### A GLOSSARY

OF

## PHILOSOPHICAL TERMS

(SAMSKRT - ENGLISH)

(Embracing all systems of Indian Philosophy)

BY

### C. V. SHANKAR RAU, M.A.

Honorary Research Scholar Sri Venkatesvara Oriental Institute Tirupati



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### AT THE LOTUS-FEET

OF

LORD ŚRĪNIVĀSA

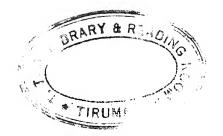
IS LAID

THIS GARLAND OF WORDS

OF

ETERNAL WISDOM

श्रियःपतिपदाम्माजे बृह्मज्ञानपथाश्रया । मालेयं पदपुष्पाणां राङ्करेण समप्येते ॥



### PREFACE

A GLOSSARY OF PHILOSOPHICAL TERMS. as this small book is named, is meant to be a concise lexicon of Sanskrit terms with equivalent English expressions. The Glossary embraces all systems of Indian Philosophy, Sankhya, Yoga, Nyāya, Vaiśesika, Mimāinsă, Vedānta, Bauddha, Jaina, and Pāncarātra, with their glossatory ramifications. To suit the various senses in which a single Sanskrit term is used in different contexts or treatises, varying English words are mentioned; this will enable a choice of words to interpreters at their need. When a term is predominant or classical in any one system of Philosophy, that is denoted apart by a single abbreviating alphabet, such as, (n) for Nyāya, and (y) for Yoga. Nine abbreviations are printed at the commencement of the Glossarv. In many cases where any technical term has been considered significant, pervasive or important, definitions (Laksanas) have been extracted from treatises in the footnotes. I am indebted to the several learned translators, Indian and Foreign, for some of these equivalents and they have also been used with suitable alterations and adaptations whenever necessary. It is hoped that these English equivalents may, as time passes, become recognised and standardised as Anglo-Indian philosophical terms, just as in the field of Physical Sciences and Politics words have been coined and expressions have been devised to render foreign terms into Indian languages. The purpose of these pages is to add a facility to the work of the translator-a translator's task is hardly enviable—and if that purpose is in any manner achieved, I shall deem it a temporal gratification; and all apart, this is my humble homage to the great Sages who were the original Seers of these philosophical concepts and worshipful Idols of Indian spiritual celebrity, and my humble adoration to Śrī Venkaţeśvara, in whose Oriental Institute I have learnt the little that gave the incentive to this idea.

My thanks are due to Sarasvatihrdayālankāra, Śāradāvilāsa, etc., M. Krishnamachariar, M.A., M.L., Ph.D., M.R.A.S., the Director of the Institute, for his guidance and to Mr. N. Aiyaswami Sastri for helping me in revising the manuscript and in passing it through the Press.

August 1941

C. V. SHANKAR RAU

## A GLOSSARY OF PHILOSOPHICAL TERMS

### ABBREVIATIONS

S	Sānkhya	m	Mimānsā
y	Yoga	v	Vedānta
ń	Nyāya	b	Bauddha
γs	Vaiśeṣika	j	Jaina

p Pāncarātra

# A GLOSSARY OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHICAL TERMS

#### अ

স a, Viṣṇu, a prefix-particle having negative sense.

अंश amśa, part, particle, component. – द्त bhūta forming part of.

अंशांश amśāmśa, part of a portion (of a deity), secondary incarnation.

अंशिन् amsin, whole, having a share or parts.

अकनिष्ठ akaniṣṭha, (b) a kind of heaven.

अकरपन akalpana, indeterminate, free from pride.

अकर्तृ akartṛ, (s) not an agent.

अकृताभ्यागम akṛṭābhyāgama, unwarranted rise of the fruit of action which was not performed.

अकेवलल akevalatva, manifoldness.

अक्रमोत्पत्ति akramotpatti, simultaneous birth, orderless birth.

अक्षपाद akṣapāda, name of the sage Gotama, author of the Nyāyasūtras.

अक्षयनीवी akṣayanīvī, a permanent endowment.

সাধ্বৰ akṣara, imperishable, immortal, undecaying.

अख्ण akhanda, undivided, whole, not fragmentary. — काल kāla time without division, unrelated time. — देश deśa undivided space. — बोध bodha undivided knowledge, massive understanding. — अकारवृत्ति ākāravṛṭṭṭi, (v) becoming one with the nature of the Supreme Being. — उपाधि upādhi, (n) an indescribable quality.

अख्याति akhyāti, non-discrimination between cognition and memory.

आोचर agocara, anything that is beyond cognizance of the senses; e.g., Brahman.

अप्र agra, foremost, first, chief.

अषितिषदना aghatitaghatanā, accomplishment of the unaccomplished.

সক্ষ anga, part, component, body, subordinate division of a science as six Vedāngas; (j) name of the chief sacred texts of the Jainas; (b) name of the each member of the 12 causal links of Dependent Origination.

अचल acala, immovable.

अचित् acit, non-spirit, matter, material, devoid of understanding.

अचिन्त्य acintya, incomprehensible, inconceivable.

अचेतन acetana, non-conscious, non-self, inanimate, irrational, insensible.

अच्छेद्य acchedya, indivisible.

সান্ত্রপা ajahallakṣaṇā, one of the functions of words indicating the secondary sense without abandoning the primary one.

अजातवाद ajātavāda, (b) theory of non-origin of the universe.

अजीव ajīva, lifeless; (j) one of the 9 tattvas.

अज्ञ ajña, ignorant. - व - tva, ignorance.

अज्ञान ajñāna, non-cognizance, ignorance, Māyā, illusion, Prakṛti.

अणिमन् animan, (s) atomisation, minuteness, fineness.

अणिष्ठ anistha, most minute.

अणीयस् aṇīyas, more minute than usual.

अणु anu, minute, what is subtle, atom. - तत्र - tva, atomicity, endtlety, minuteness, smallness. - परिमाण - parimāṇa, atomic

size.  $- \overline{a} \overline{a} - vrata$ , (i) name of the 12 small duties of the lay men adhering to Jaina faith.

প্ৰনিত্য atajjña, not knowing that, (i.e.) Brahman and soul's identity.

अतथ्य atathya, untrue.

अतप atapa, (b) a class of deities among Buddhists.

अतिदेव atideva, surpassing the gods.

अतिदेश 'atideśa, analogy; (m) indirect method of teaching.
— वाक्य – vākya, assimilative proposition.

अतिपत्ति atipatti, passing beyond, lapse.

अतिप्रसङ्ग atiprasanga, unwarranted discussion.

अतिमाल atimatra, much, exceeding the proper measure.

अतिर्थ atiratha, great warrior (fighting from a car).

अतिरात atiratra, one of the seven somayagas.

अतिरेक atirēka, surplus, excess.

अतिवर्णाश्रमिन् ativarnāsramin, a yogin who has risen above all asramas and dwell always within himself.

अतिन्यासि ativyāpti, (n) being too wide, redundance, overapplicability, unwarranted extension of a definition (a fault of a definition).

अतिशय atiśaya, peculiarity, superiority, some quality produced by some performance; (j) one of the superhuman qualities attributed to Jain Arhats.

अतिशून्य atisunya, transcending the void, devoid of attributes. अतीत atīta, past existence.

1. अन्यधर्मस्य अन्यतारोपणमतिदेशः । स च पश्चविधः, शास्त्रकार्यनिभित्तव्यपदेश-रूपभेदात् ।

It is well explained in the following verse from the standpoint of the Mimāmsakas:

प्रकृतात्कर्मणो यस्मात्तत्समानेषु कर्मस्र । धर्मोऽतिदिश्यते येन अतिदेशः स उच्यते ॥

अतीन्द्रिय atindriya, beyond sense perception.

अत्यग्निष्टोम atyagnistoma, second of the modification of jyotistoma sacrifice.

अत्यन्ताभाव atyantābhāva, absolute (complete) non-existence.

अत्याधान atyādhāna, act of improving or placing upon.

अत्याहित atyāhita, extreme fear or danger.

সাম atrapa, destitute of shame.

अदम्भ adambha, free from deceit.

সহদ্র adṛṣṭa, influence, fate, destiny.

अद्यतन adyatana, referring to today, the period of current day.

अद्रुच्य adravya, non-matter.

अद्भय advaya, without a second, unique, non-duality.

अद्वितीय advitīya, without a second.

अद्वेष adveșa, amity, want of aversion.

সম্ভ্রীন advaita, non-dual, monistic, absolute monism. – বাৰ – vāda, monism of Śańkara, doctrine of absolute monism of Śańkara.

अधर्म adharma, demerit, wrong or sinful action. - अस्तिकाय - astikāya, (j) category of adharma.

अधार्मिक adhārmika, unrighteous, unjust.

अधिकरण ¹adhikaraṇa, set of arguments, container, substratum.

अधिकार adhikāra, authority, chapter.

अधिकारिन् adhikārin, one who is qualified for a particular work, rightful person.

अधिगम adhigama, to study or read, to go up to, approach.

अधिदेव adhideva, presiding deity or god.

विषयो विशयश्चेष पूर्वपक्षस्तथोत्तरम् ।
 निर्णयश्चेष पञ्चाङ्गं शास्त्रेऽधिकरणं समृतम् ॥

अधिपति adhipati, lord, head or chief. – प्रस्य – pratyaya, (b) one of the four causes.

अधिमूत adhibhūta, objective world, the whole inanimate creation, supreme spirit.

अधिलोक adhiloka, on the universe.

अधिवासित adhivāsita, endowed with disposition.

अधिश्रयण adhisrayana, act or ceremony of placing over fire.

अधिषवण adhiṣavaṇa, hand press used for extracting and straining the soma juice.

अधिष्ठान adhisthana, substratum, basis, seat, abode.

अध्ययन adhyayana, Vedic study.

अध्यवसाय adhyavasāya, mental determination, determinative cognition, apprehension.

अध्यात्मन् adhyätman, with reference to individual.

अध्यापन adhyāpana, instruction or lecture.

अध्याय adhyāya, chapter.

अध्यारोप adhyāropa, wrong imputation, allegation, wrong attribution.

अध्यास adhyāsa, substratum, superimposition, act of sitting over, false ascription. – श्रस्य – pratyaya, repetitional cognition.

अध्याहार adhyāhāra, supply of the required word.

अध्येषण adhyesana, asking for instruction.

अध्वन् adhvan, (b) time, road, way.

अध्वर् adhvara, sacrifice, not injuring.

अध्वर्यु adhvaryu, chief priest in the sacrifice.

अनन्त ananta, boundless, infinite. – ज्ञान – jñāna, (j) infinite knowledge. – दर्शन – darsana, (j) infinite perception. – विथे – vīrya, (j) infinite energy. – सुद्ध – sukha infinite bliss.

अनन्तर anantara, immediate.

अनन्यविषयात्मन् ananyaviṣayātman, having the mind fixed upon one object.

अनन्यापोह ananyāpoha, non-exclusion of others.

अन्न्याश्रयत्व ananyāsrayatva, (n) state of being not dependent upon anything else.

अनर्थ anartha, undesired, unwanted.

अनवस्था anavasthā, infinite regress, absence of finality, endlessness, unsettledness.

अन्।गत anāgata, (b) future, not yet come into existence.

अनागामिन् anāgāmin, (b) non-returner.

अनागार anāgāra, houseless, vagrant ascetic.

अनादि anādi, beginningless, immemorial.

अनात्मन् anātmam, non-soul, non-self, nescience, corporeal.

अनारभ्यवाद anārabhyavāda, (m) detached statement about the sacrifice.

अनारभ्याधीत anārabhyādhīta, (m) prescribed as detached subject.

সনাहत anāhata, (y) ten kinds of sounds that emerge from the middle of the twelve-petalled lotus or cakra of the heart in Tantraśastra.

अनित्य anitya, impermanent, non-eternal. – त्व – tva, impermanenta nence.

अनिर्वचनीयस्याति anirvacanīyakhyāti, (b) indefinable apprehemsion, appearance of an indescribable substance.

अनिर्वाच्य anirvācya, indescribable.

अनिष्ट aniṣṭa, undesirable.

अनुकूल anukūla, favourable.

अनुम्रह anugraha, grace.

अनुज्ञा anujñā, consent, permission.

अनुत्पत्ति anutpatti, non-generation.

अनुदात्त anudātta, low tone, one of the three main accents in Vedas.

अनुद्भृत anudbhūta, unperceivable, unmanifested.

अनुपपत्ति anupapatti, inconclusive reasoning, failure of reasoning.

अनुपल्लिय anupalabdhi, (n) non-cognition, non-perception; (m) one of the instruments of knowledge.

अनुपलम्भ anupalambha, non-apprehension.

अनुपसंहारिन् 'anupasamhārin, non-conclusive reason, a kind of fallacy.

अनुपूर्व anupūrva, regular, successive order.

अनुबन्ध anubandha, indispensable preliminary factors to any śāstra.

अनुभव anubhava, experience.

अनुभाग anubhāga, (j) one of the four bandhas=rasa.

अनुभाव anubhāva, sign or indication of feeling by look or gesture.

अनुभूत anubhūta, sub-perceptional.

अनुभूति anubhūti, same as Brahman, eternal consciousness or experience.

अनुमन्त्रण anumantrana, consecration by hymns and prayers.

अनुमा anumā, inference for given premises.

अनुमान <sup>2</sup>anumāna, inference, instrument of inference.

अनुमिति ³anumiti, inference.

अनुमेय anumeya, inferable.

- सर्व नित्यं प्रमेयत्वात् । अत्र सर्वस्यैव पक्षत्वात् प्रमेयत्वहेतुः अनुपसंहारी । अन्वय-व्यतिरेकदृष्टान्ताभावात् ।
  - 2. अनुमितिकरणमनुमानम् । तच्च धूमो विद्विन्याप्यः इति न्याप्तिज्ञानम् ।
  - परामर्शजन्यं ज्ञानमनुमितिः ।

अनुयोगिन् anuyogin, correlated substratum.

अनुस्रोमन् anuloman, natural order.

अनुवाद anuvāda, repetition of what is already prescribed.

अनुवृत्ति anuvṛtti, following, continuity.

अनुराय anuśaya, kleśa, defilement, repentence.

সনুষ্ট্ৰ anusanga, application of words used in a previous sentence, connection of word with word or effect with cause.

अनुष्ठान anusthāna, pursuit, observance.

अनुसन्धान anusandhāna, (vs) fourth step in syllogism.

अनुसमय anusamaya, regular connection (as of words).

अनृत anṛta, false.

अनेकान्तवाद anekāntavāda, scepticism.

अनेकान्तवादिन् anekāntavādin, sceptic, a Jaina, Arhat of Jaina.

अनेकाश्रित anekāśrita, (vs) dwelling in more than one.

अनैकान्तिक ¹anaikāntika, uncertain, inconclusive, indecisive, unsteady one of the five divisions of hetvābhāsa (fallacy).

अन्त anta, (b) extremity.

अन्तरङ्ग antaranga, inward, mind, intimate, interior, proximate.

अन्तराभव antarābhava, (b) existence between death and rebirth.

अन्तरिन्द्रिय antarindriya, (v) internal organ. मनस्, चित्त, बुद्धि, अहङ्कार.

अन्तरिक्ष antarikṣa, firmament, sky.

अन्तज्योतिस् antarjyotis, inner life or spirit of light, enlightened inwardly.

अन्तर्घान antardhāna, disappearance.

अन्तध्यीन antardhyana, internally meditation.

1. It is of three varieties: Sādhāraņa, asādhāraņa and anupasam hārin

अन्तर्यामिन् antaryāmin, Inner Being, pervader or ruler.

अन्त्यविशेष antyaviśeṣa, ultimate particularity.

अन्धतमस andhatamasa, blinding darkness, a kind of hell, a kind of nescience.

अन anna, food.

अन्यतम anyatama, one of many.

अन्यतर anyatara, one of the two.

अन्यथास्याति anyathākhyāti, misapprehension, incorrect cognition, erroneous conception of the spirit; (s) assertion that something is not really what it appears to be according to sensual perception.

अन्यथानुपपत्ति anyathānuþaþatti, (n) invariable concomitance, inference from circumstances.

अन्यशसिद्ध anyathāsiddha, proved wrongly; (n) dispensable antecedent, accidental or remote circumstance which is not the true cause.

अन्यथोपपत्ति anyathopapatti, otherwise reasoning.

अन्यापोह anyāpoha, exclusion or negation of others.

अन्योन्याध्यास ¹anyonyādhyāsa, reciprocal attribution of identity.

अन्योन्याभाव <sup>2</sup>anyonyābhāva, mutual non-existence; (n) reciprocal negation of identity.

अन्योन्याश्रय anyonyāsraya, (n) mutual dependence or support, reciprocal relation of cause and effect.

अन्वय anvaya, affirmative premise; (n) inherence, natural order of words in a sentence, connection. – दशन्त – dṛṣṭānta; (n) affirmative example. – व्यतिरेक – vyatireka, positive and negative proposition. – व्याप्ति – vyāpti, (n) positive or affirmative

 जळव्योग्ना घटाकाशो यथा सर्वस्तिरोहितः । तथा जीवे च क्टस्थः सोऽन्योन्याध्यास उच्यते ॥

2. तादात्म्यसम्बन्धाविच्छन्नप्रतियोगिकामानोऽन्यान्यामानः । यथा घटः पटो न भन्नति ।

concomitance. – सहचार sahacāra, (n) sequence of positive factors.

अन्ववसर्ग anvavasarga, permission to do as one likes.

अन्वागत anvāgata, connected.

अन्वाचय anvācaya, connecting of a secondary action with main action.

अन्वादेश anvādeśa, subsequent or repeated mention, referring to what has been previously stated.

अन्वारम्भणीया anvārambhanīyā, initiative ceremony.

अन्वाहार्यपचन anvāhāryapacana, southern sacrificial fire.

अपकर्ष apakarşa, subtraction, diminution. – सम – sama, sophism in Nyãya.

अपदेश apadesa, second step in a syllogism (statement of the reason.)

अपर apara, posterior, lower, next, less comprehensive. – त्व – tva, posteriority, proximity. – हैंस – śaila, a sub-school of Buddhism. – सामान्य – sāmānya, inferior generality.

अपराङ्ग aparānga, posterior constituent.

अपरिच्छित्र aparicchinna, uncircumscribed, undefined.

अपरोक्ष aparokṣa, visible.

अपनर्ग apavarga, ultimate goal, final emancipation, liberation.

अपवाद ¹apavāda, exception, rescission.

अपविद्या apavidyā, evil science.

अपसिद्धान्त apasiddhānta, false conclusion opposed to orthodox teaching or settled dogma.

अपान <sup>2</sup>apāna, out-breath, air exhaled.

अपाय apāya, annihilation, losing; (b) place of punishment

- 1. मा हिंस्यात् सर्वा भूतानि इत्युत्सर्गः । वायन्यं श्वेतमालभेत इत्यपवादः ।
- 2. अवाग्गमनवान् पाय्वादिस्थानवर्ती वायुः ।

zpārtha, useless.

r∱ūrva, (m) transcendental result, subtle influence, un= en force, unprecedent. – विधि – vidhi, (m) injunction what is entirely unknown.

apeksā, dependence. – बुद्धि – buddhi, enumerative cognion, mental process of arranging and methodising.

thoha, negation, exclusion, negation of what is possible, ifferentiation.

I apauruseya, not man-made, superhuman.

ते apratipatti, incomprehension.

त apratisthita, unstable.

ल्यानिरोध apratisankhyānirodha, (b) unplanned destruc-

apratyakşa, imperceptible.

apramāna, untrustworthy, unauthorised, immeasurable. aprasiddha, unknown.

aprākṛta, non-natural, super-natural, transcendental.

তি aprāptakāla, (n) inconsequential, inopportune, ill-med.

य aprāmānya, invalidity, baselessness.

abrahman, non-self; (v) Māyā and its products.

*tbhāva*, non-existence, nullity, negation, antithesis. জান্যে – *āvaraṇa*, veil of non-existence.

7 abhigamana, morning observance.

abhighāta, (s) inflection of injury, striking, attack.

abhicāra, magical formula for working a charm, empyment of magical spells for malevolent purposes such as lling of enemy, incantation.

i abhijalpa, address, conversation.

अभिज्ञा *abhijīnā*, knowledge, intuition, supernatural faculty of the Buddha.

अभिधर्म abhidharma, (b) Buddhist metaphysics.

अभिधा ¹abhidhā, express or principal meaning of a word.

अभिधेय abhidheya, nameable or denotable thing. – रव – tva, nameability.

अभिध्यान abhidhyāna, meditation, same as cintanā, desire.

अभिनिवेश <sup>2</sup>abhiniveśa, attachment, yearning; (y) ignorance causing fear of death, a kind of kleśa.

अभिप्राय abhiprāya, verdict, opinion, purpose, intention.

अभिभव abhibhava, suppression, prevailing predominance.

अभिभा abhibhā, phenomenon, apparition.

अभिभाविन् abhibhāvin, overwhelming, overpowering.

अभिमान abhimāna, egotistic feeling, attachment, love.

अभियुक्त abhiyukta, adept, revered personage.

अभिरति abhirati, (b) name of a world.

अभिन्यक्त abhivyakta, manifest.

अभिषव abhiṣava, pressing, drinking soma juice.

अभिसंस्कार abhisamskāra, (b) action.

अभेद abheda, non-difference, identity.

अभ्यास abhyāsa, repetition, practice, repeated meditation; (m) one of six pramāṇas for karmabheda.

अभ्युद्य abhyudaya, prosperity.

अभ्युषाम abhyupagama, hypothetical assumption or admission, supposition. – सिद्धान्त– siddhānta, admitted axiom.

- 1. (n) शब्दशक्तिः । स मुख्योऽर्थः तत्र मुख्यो व्यापारोऽस्याभिधीयते । (m) विधिसमवेतवधिव्यापारोभृतपदार्थः ।
  - 2. See Yogasūtra, I, 24. ....

अमुक्त amukta, non-liberation, bondage.

अमूर्त amūrta, not-limited-in-existence, incorporeal (substance).

अमृत *amṛta*, ambrosia, immortal, residue of sacrifice. – त्व – tva, final bliss, deathless stage.

अमोह amoha, freedom from delusion.

अयथार्थ ayathārtha, erroneous. – अनुभव – anubhava, erroneous experience.

अयन ayana, way, final absolution, sixth part of the year.

अयस्कान्त ayaskānta, magnet.

अयुक्त ayukta, unsuitable, nugatory.

अयुतसिद्ध ayutasiddha, inseparable.

अयोगन्यावृत्ति ayogavyāvṛṭṭi, removing the non-existence of something.

সহাদ arūpa, not true, formless, unmanifest. – রান – jñāna, formless trance. – ন্টান্ক – loka, immaterial world. – যোগ – rāga, (b) desire for relish in the world of non-matter.

अर्थ artha, object, purpose, wealth, context, substance. – कर्मन् – karman, (m) main act opposed to guṇakarman. – नाद! – vāda, explanatory or laudatory passage, exegesis. – अध्यास – adhyāsa, super imposition of objects. – आपात्ते² – āpatti, circumstantial inference, implication, postulation, presumption; (m) deduction of a matter from that could not else "be."

अर्थान्तर arthantara, different meaning, irrelevancy.

अल्तिचक alātacakra, whirling, fire-brand.

1. स्तुतिनिन्दापरकृतिपुराकल्प इत्यर्थवादः, Gautamasutra. अकरणप्रतिपाद्यस्य तत्र तत्र प्रशंसनमर्थवादः ।

This is of three kinds according to Laugaksi: गुणवादो विरोधे स्यात् अतुः वादोध्वधारिते । भूतार्थवादस्तद्धानादर्थवादस्तिधा मतः ॥

One of the pramāņas according to Mīmāmsakas.

अलिङ्ग alinga, unresoluble primary matter.

अलोभ alobha, disinterestedness.

अलौकिक alaukika, extra normal.

अवकाश avakāśa, free space, place, opportunity.

अवसेवण avaksepana, throwing down.

अवचर avacara, (b) region (three), plane of existence.

अवच्छिन्न avacchinna, delimited.

अवच्छेदक avacchedaka, delimiting. – ताबाद – tāvāda, delimitation theory.

अवच्छेद्य avacchedya, delimitable.

अवतार avatāra, descent, incarnation, manifestation, introduction.

अवदान avadāna, (m) setting apart for the purpose of sacrifice; (b) glorious act.

अवधान avadhana, attention, care.

अवधारण avadhārana, assertion.

अविध avadhi, limit.

अवनी avanī, earth.

अवभास avabhāsa, appearance.

अवयव avayava, limb, member, member of a syllogism, component part.

अवयविन् avayavin, composite structure or product, whole.

अवर avara, end, limit, lower.

अवरोध avarodha, (y) suspension of breath.

अव्लम्बन avalambana, basis or hold.

अवस्था avasthā, state, condition.

अवान्तरप्रकरण avāntaraprakarana=अङ्गभावनाप्रकरण angabhāvanāprakarana. अवान्तरप्रलय avantarapralaya, minor dissolution.

अविकल avikala, uninjured, unmutilated, not separated.

স্বিকল্প avikalpa, indefinite (first) impression, devoid of constructive thought.

अविगीत avigita, not contradictory to Vedic tradition.

अविघात avighāta, non-obstruction.

अविद्या 'avidyā, wrong knowledge, ignorance, nescience, folly, illusion, undifferentiated consciousness; (y) a kind of kleśa.

अविनाभाव avinābhāva, invariable relation.

अविनाशिन् avināsin, what is undecaying, real existence.

স্বিদ্যাহা avipranāsa, a dharma postulated by some school of Buddhists as being produced after every action performed. স্বিশান avibhāga, undivided.

अविरोध avirodha, non-inconsistent, non-contradiction.

अविवेक aviveka, non-discrimination, foolishness.

अविशिष्ट avisista, undistinguished, unqualified.

अविसंवादिन् avisamvādin, not contradictory.

अन्यक्त avyakta, unmanifested.

अन्यय avyaya, eternal, imperishable, grammatical particle, an indeclinable.

अन्याप्ति <sup>2</sup>avyāpti, (n) partial inapplicability, inadequate pervasion of a proposition.

अन्याप्यवृत्ति <sup>3</sup>avyāpyavṛtti, (**vs**) partial inherence as to the time and space.

अन्युत्पन्न avyutpanna, illiterate, not formed according to the prescribed rules.

- 1. See Yogasūtra, I, 24. This s used in various senses in the several systems of philosophy.
  - 2. लक्ष्येकदेशे लक्षणस्यामत्त्वमन्याप्तिः ।
  - अन्याप्यवृत्तिः क्षणिको विशेषगुण उच्यते ।

अशक्तसूचन asaktasūcana, (n) not indicating what is possible.

अशक्ति aśakti, inability.

अशनाया asanāyā, hunger.

अशेषभुवनाधार asesabhuvanādhāra, support of the whole world.

अष्टाक्षरी aṣṭākṣarī, the 8 syllabled mantra. See द्रय.

असंस्थित asamskṛta, uncompounded (element), uncomposite element.

असंक्रान्ति asamkrānti, absence of translocation.

असंङ्गीर्ण asankīrņa, unmixed.

असंख्याति asankhyāti, (b) non-being's apprehension.

असङ्गत asangata, inconsistent.

असंज्ञिता asañjñitā, unconsciousness.

असंज्ञिसमापत्ति asañjñisamāpatti, (b) ecstacy with loss of consciousness.

असत् asat, non-being, non-real, non-existence.

असत्तावाद asattāvāda, (v) doctrine of non-existence.

असपक्ष asapakṣa, (n) same as vipakṣa, not similar to the minor term.

असमवायिकारण ¹asamavāyikāraṇa, (n) non-inherent or accidental.

असम्भव asambhava, impossible to happen.

असम्भावना asambhāvanā, absence of right understanding, doubt.

असाधारण asādhāraṇa, not common, special. — धर्म — dharma specific feature.

असिद्ध <sup>2</sup>asiddha, (**n**) untrue, unproved, un-established, conclusion or reason unproved.

असिद्धि asiddhi, (n) not achieving what is promised.

- 1. गुणकर्ममात्रवृत्ति क्षेयमथाप्यसमवायिहेतुत्वम् । यथा तन्तुयोगः पटस्य ।
- 2. This is of three kinds: āśrayāsiddha, svarūpāsiddha and vyāp-

अस्तिकाय astikāya, (j) category. There are five such categories: jīva, pudgala, dharma, adharma, ākāśa.

अस्तेय asteya, not committing theft.

अस्त्र astra, divine weapon.

अस्मिता ¹asmitā, (y) non-perception of the difference between the self and intellect, a kind of kleśa. – मात – mātra, (y) a kind of samādhi.

अहम् aham, myself, I, ego, I-sense.

अहङ्कार ahankāra, I-conciousness, egoism, I-principle, personality substance.

अहन्ता ahantā, I-ness, one of the 25 elements in Sānkhya philosophy.

अहंप्रत्यय ahampratyaya,, notion of ego.

अहिंसा ahimsā, non-violence.

अहीन ahina, sacrifice lasting several days.

### आ

आकरज ākaraja, mine-born.

आकस्मिक ākasmika, per chance, providential.

आकाङ्क्षा ākānkṣā, expectancy, question.

সাকাৰ ākāra, form, configuration, character, figure.

आकाश ākāśa, ether, sky, void space.

आकिञ्चन्यायतन ākiñcanyāyatana, (b) plane of nothingness.

आकृति ākṛti, form, configuration general and distinct form of the material object (avayavasamsthānavišeṣa).

সাকুল্লন ākuñcana, contraction, bending forward.

आकृत ākūta, impulsion, idea, intention.

সাম্ব ākṣa, pertaining to the senses, perceptional.

आक्षेप ākṣeþa, objection.

1. हरदर्शनशत्त्रवारेकात्मतेवास्मिता | Yogasutra, I, 24.

आख्यायिका ākhyāyikā, illustrative tale.

সাম āgama, verbal testimony, treatise, science.

आगमापायिन् āgamāpāyin, transient.

आम्नीघ्र āgnīdhra, one of the 16 priests in the soma sacrifice.

आचमन ācamana, sipping the water in a prescribed manner from the palm, rinsing the mouth.

आचार ācāra, rules of conduct.

आचार्य ācārya, teacher, instructor, revered.

आतिवाहिक ātivāhika, (s) transporting body.

आत्मन् ātman, soul, ego, self. — रुयाति — khyāti, (b) self-apprehension. — तत्त्व — tattva, real quality of the soul. (आत्म) भाव — bhāva, one's own body. — भावनिर्यातना — bhāvaniryātanā, self-surrender. — विद्या — vidyā, knowledge of the soul. —साझात्कार sākṣātkāra, self-realisation. — हिवस — havis, self offered as havis. — आश्रय — āśraya, self-dependence.

आत्मीभाव ātmībhāva, becoming one with self.

आत्यन्तिक ātyantika, complete, entire, final, ultimate.

आदरप्रत्यय विdarapratyaya, regardful cognition.

आदि ādi, origin, beginning. – कर्मिक – karmika, (b) novice. – शक्ति – śakti, primeval power or energy or force.

आदीनव adinava, (b) defect, disadvantage.

आदेश ādeša, substitute in grammar, teaching, order, mandate, precept.

आधार् ādhāra, substratum, container, receptacle.

आधिदैविक ādhidaivika, pertaining to gods; (s) caused by divine agencies, proceeding from the elements.

आधिमौतिक adhibhautika, elementary; (s) caused by animate beings.

आधेय ādheya, what is contained, sustained, supported.

आनन्द ananda, bliss, joy, pleasure.

आनुपूर्वी ānuþūrvī, order.

आनुमानिक anumanika, inferential.

आनुश्रविक ānuśravika, (s) known through Veda.

आनुषिक्तक ānuṣaṅgika, following as necessary result.

आपस् āpas, water.

आप्त āpta, reliable person, truth-teller. – वचन – vacana, the word of a reliable person.

সামাस ābhāsa, reflection, semblance. – ৰাব – vāda, semblance theory.

आमोग ābhoga, immediate or direct experience.

आम्नाय āmnāya, tradition, scripture.

आयतन āyatana (b) sensory receptacle (12), base of mental action.

आयुस् āyus, vitality, age.

आयोजन ayojana, concretive activity.

आर āra, good, awe.

आरम्भ ārambha, (m) beginning activity. - बाद - vāda, (n) creationistic theory of causation.

आरादुपकारिन् ārāduþakārin, (m) a kind of auxiliary.

आरोप āropa, hypothetical attribution.

आरोपित āropita, imposed, assumed.

आर्जन ārjava, rectitude.

आहेत ārhata, Jaina, follower of Arhat.

आलम्बन ālambana, support (cause).

आलयविज्ञान ālayavijñāna, (b) origination or receptacle intellect, consciousness, store-house of intellectual impressions.

आलोचन alocana, thinking, sense-process, bare awareness.

সান্তীবনাল্লান ālocanājñāna, (m) subjective ideation.

आवरण कvarana, barrier, covering, concealment, enclosure.

आवर्जन āvarjana, concentration.

आवृति āvṛti, false notion.

आवेश āveśa, obsession possession.

পাহায āśaya, (y) impression dormant in the mind, latent desires.

आश्रय āsraya, resort, substratum, period of life. – असिद्ध – asiddha, (n) unestablished in respect of abode (pakṣa). – असिद्धि, (n) false substratum, a logical fallacy.

आसत्ति āsatti, juxtaposition.

आसन āsana, (y) a posture of the body in yoga being one of the 8 angas of yoga.

ञासव āsava, intoxicant, infection, defilement of desire.

आस्तिक āstika, orthodox, believer in god, believer in the future.

आहरण āharaṇa, grasping.

आहार āhāra, species of cause, aliment.

आहार्य āhārya, to be taken or fetched near or supposed.

आहुति āhuti, pouring a libation into fire.

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ξ Ī, Śiva.

इंच्छा icchā, desire, volition, will. – शक्ति – śakti, will power.

इतर itara, other, different.

इतरेतरराून्यता itaretarasunyata, mutual voidness.

इतरेतराश्रयत्व itaretarāśrayatva, mutual dependency.

इतिकर्तन्यता itikartavyatā, (m) action subsidiary to the main.

इंदें द्वारास्पदत्व idankārāspadatva, quality of being the seat of thisness, objective perception.

इदन्ता idantā, thing-in-itself, this-ness.

इदम्प्रत्ययता idampratyayatā, dependence.

इन्द्रजाल indrajāla, jugglery, trick, delusion.

इन्द्रिय indriya, sense, sense-organ. – त्व – tva, senseness. – अर्थ-सन्निकर्ष – arthasannikarṣa, relation between sense-organ and object.

इयता iyattā, measure, quantity, extent.

इष्टविघातकृत् iṣṭavighātakṛt, name of a fallacious reason.

इष्टापत्ति iṣṭāpatti, attainment of the objective.

इष्टार्थ iștārtha, anything desired.

इप्टि isti, sacrifice of butter etc., opposed to the sacrifice of an animal or soma juice.

ई

 $\xi$   $\bar{I}$ , Laksmi.

ईक्षति ikṣati, seeing.

ईक्षन् ikṣan, seeing, thinking.

ईश्वर iśvara, lord, god, supreme.



3 U. Brahman.

বন্ধ uktha, certain verses forming a sub-division of the śastra, name of the Śāmaveda.

उ

उखा  $ukh\bar{a}$ , a vessel in which fire is put.

उच्छित्ति ucchitti, destruction.

उच्छेद्वाद ucchedavāda, doctrine of destruction.

उत्कर्ष utkarṣa, eminence, superiority, transfer from one place to another. – सम – sama, a kind of fallacy.

उत्कृष्टोपाधिता utkṛṣṭopādhitā, state of having something superior as an indispensable condition.

उत्क्षेपण utkṣepaṇa, stretching upward, lifting up.

उत्तम uttama, superior, high.

ভবাং uttara, later; (n) reply, post-division, one of the f ingredients of an adhikaraṇa. – ইন্ত – śaila, a sub-sch of Buddhism.

उत्तान uttāna, lying with face upwards.

ত্তব্যতি *utpatti*, evolution, origination, creation, commen ment, genesis. — দিখি — *vidhi*, injunction for any act sacrifice anew.

उत्पात utpāta, calamity.

उत्पाद utpāda, origination.

उत्पादक utpādaka, producer.

उत्पाद्य utpādya, produced, producible.

उत्मेक्षा utprekṣā, imagination, fancy.

उत्सर्ग utsarga, general rule.

उदान ¹udāna, a kind of vāyu (air); (b) kind of verse.

उदासीन udāsīna, indifferent, unaffected, quiet.

उदाहरण udāharaṇa, corroboration, instance, example, exemp fication.

उद्देश uddesa, enunciation, enumeration, object, end.

उद्देश्य uddesya, subject.

उद्घुद्ध udbuddha, manifested, awakened.

उद्घोषक udbodhaka, that which causes something to manif€ stimulating element.

उद्भिद् udbhid, name of a sacrifice.

বব্লিজ udbhijja, plants, born of seed.

उद्देग udvega, (y) dissatisfaction.

उपकार upakāra, benefit.

उपक्रम upakrama, beginning, commencement.

उपक्केश upakleśa, (b) secondary kleśa.

1. कण्ठस्थानीय ऊर्ध्वगमनवातुःकमणवायुः।

उपग्रह upagraha, influence.

उपचात upaghāta, demolition, destruction.

उपचारच्छर upacāracchala, figurative casuistry, a kind of fallacious inference.

उपदेश upadesa, (m) teaching, Vedic text expressing a niyoga or duty.

उपधान upadhāna, imposition.

उपाधि upādhi, peculiarity, attribute, support.

उपनय *upanaya*, subsumptive correlation; (**n**) minor premise, reaffirmation, restatement.

उपनिषद् upanisad, last portion of Vedas, important.

डपन्यास upanyāsa, statement, discourse.

उपगत्ति <sup>1</sup>upapatti, explanation, evidence. – सम – sama, (n) a kind of contradiction in which both the contradicting assertions are supposed to be demonstrable.

उपनादुक upapāduka, self-produced.

उपमान <sup>2</sup>upamāna, instrument of comparison, simile or parity; (n) analogy.

उपमिति upamiti, assimilative cognition or experience.

उपयोग upayoga, utility.

उपलक्षण upalakṣaṇa, indication of the self as well as others, a mark.

उपलब्धि *upalabdhi*, apprehension, perception.

उपलम्भ upalambha, apprehension.

उपष्टम्भक upaṣṭambhaka, support, stimulant.

उपसंहार upasamhāra, destruction, recapitulation.

उपसर्ग upasarga, preposition.

उपसर्जन upasarjana, unimportant.

- प्रकरणप्रतिपाद्यार्थसाधने तत्र तत्र श्रूयमाणा युक्तिः ।
- 2. उपामितिकरणमुपमानम् । तच्च सादृश्यज्ञानात्मकम् ।

उपस्थिति upasthiti, thought, presence.

उपादान upādāna, (v) material or substantive cause; (b) attachment, grasping, clinging, cause; (m) a mode of expression like ajahatsvārtha; a pramāna for Mīmāmsaka Prabhākara, viz. number and gender of an anga. – कारण – kārana, material cause.

उपादेय upādeya, (m) object of injunction.

उपाधि 'upādhi, limitation, disguise, condition, augment, concept, special attribute or property, condition; (n) determination (of the absolute), vitiating or adventitious condition, special cause for a general effect.

उपाय upāya, means, way, remedy.

उपालम्भ upālambha, censure.

उपासन upāsana, adoration, worship, invocation.

उपेक्षा upekṣā, indifference.

### ऊ

ऊर्णनाभ urnanabha, spider.

ऊह  $\bar{u}ha$ , modification by conjecture or reasoning, comprehension of particulars; (s) one of the 8 siddhis, independent reasoning.

### 来

ऋजुनय rjunaya, (j) one of the 7 nayas of saptabhangi in which a prediction may be made about a thing.

ऋत rta, truth, cosmic law.

ऋतेमरा rtambharā, (y) bearer of truth (i.e.) the self in samādhi.

ऋतिज् rtvij, a priest in a sacrifice such as adhvaryu, hotr, brahman, udgātr, etc.,

ऋद्धि rddhi, (b) supernatural power.

ऋषि rsi, sage.

1. साध्यव्यापकत्वे सति साधनाव्यापकत्वमुपाधित्वम् ।

### Ų

**পেক** eha, one. – जीवनाद – jīvavāda, one-soul theory. – আন্যান – tvānyatva, the state of being either the same or the other. – বৈথিন – deśin, a sub-class of followers of one philosophical system, knowing only one part of the true state of case. – হ্প – rūpa, one form. – নান্য – vākya, sentence united with some other, a single sentence. – ভ্যুবহানিক – vyavahārika, a sub-school of Buddhism. – হাল – seṣa, name of a compound denoting that of two or more stems alike in form only one remains. – স্থানি – śruti, (i) an enunciation in the singular. – মন্তানার – sattāvāda, (v) doctrine of one existence.

एकाम  $ek\bar{a}gra$ , close attention, closely attentive. – ता –  $t\bar{a}$ , concentration or abstraction.

एकान्त ekānta, exclusive, exclusively. — दुषमा — duṣamā, (j) containing only bad year. — सुषमा — suṣamā (j) containing only good year. — राज् — rāj, name of a Bodhisattva.

एकान्तिक ekāntika, certain, steady, permanent, devoted to one aim, person or theory. - मार्ग - mārga, monotheism.

एकायन ekāyana, a narrow way or path accessible for only one person, centre of union.

### ù

ऐकाउय aikāgrya, concentration on one object.

ऐकान्तिक aikāntika, permanent, complete, absolute, exclusive.
– त्व – tva, certainty, steadiness, permanence.

ऐकास्य aikātmya, unity of the soul, oneness, identity.

ऐक्य aikya, identity, unity, harmony, sameness.

ऐतिह्य aitihya, tradition.

ऐश्वर्य aiśvarya, lordship, supremacy, superhuman power.

## ओ

ओम् om, pranava.

ओद्वार oinkāra, praņava, combination of अ, उ and म.

ओत ota, threaded, intervowen. – मोत – prota, woven lengthwise and crosswise.

## ओ

औत्तरापथिक auttarāpathika, a school of Buddhist philosophy that is coming from the northmost part of the country.

औत्पत्तिक autpattika, (m) eternal, material.

औत्सर्गिक autsargika, belonging to a general rule.

औत्मुक्य autsukya, eagerness, desire, longing.

औदार्य audārya, magnanimity, generosity.

औदासीन्य audāsīnya, indifference, apathy.

औपचारिक aupacārika, figurative, metaphorical.

औपनिषद aupanisada, follower of Upanisads, contained or taught in Upanisads.

औपपत्त्यंशिक aupapatyamsika, (b) consciousness related to rebirth.

औपपातिक aupapātika, (b) born without apparent cause (i.e.) parents.

औपाधिक aupādhika, dependent on particular conditions, extrinsic, limited.

और्ध्वदेहिक aurdhvadaihika, relating to a deceased person, performed in honour of the dead.

औत्रक्य aulūkya, follower of the Vaisesika doctrine.

### क

क Ka, Brahman.

कक्षा kakṣā, disputing side, disputative stand.

कटु kațu, pungent.

कार्टेन kathina, hard, stiff, harsh, cruel.

कणभुज् Kaṇabuj, another name for Kaṇāda.

कणाद Kanāda, atom-eater, a name given to the author of Vaisesika philosophy.

कण्टक kantaka, thorn; (n) a term implying the refutation of argument, detection of error.

कण्डाभरण kanthābharana, necklace.

कथंभावाकाङ्का kathambhāvākānkṣā, (m) expectation of subsidiary acts.

कपिल kapila, brown, name of a sage who is the author of Sānkhyaśāstra.

कपिश kapiśa, brown, reddish-brown.

कमण्डल kamandalu, a vessel made of wood or earth used for water by ascetics and religious students.

कम्पन kampana, shaking, trembling, unsteady.

करतल karatala, palm of the hand.

क्राण karana, medium, means, cause, organ.

करण karuṇa, lamentable, compassion, pity.

कर्ते kartr, doer, author, functionary, agent.

कर्मन् karman, action, deed, activity, destiny, performance.

— इन्दिन्न — indriya, (n) organ of action (5). — काण्ड — kānḍa, ritual portion of Vedas, name of a Jaina work. — गति gati, course of fate. — चण्डाल — canḍāla, a contemptible man. — घारम — dhāraya, name of a compound, a subclass of tatpuruṣa compound. — पथ — patha, the way or direction of an action. — भूमि — bhūmi, land or region of religious actions. — भीमांसा — mīmāmsā, systematic enquiry on the ritual portion of Vedas instituted by Jaimini. — योग — yoga, yoga of action, practical application, active exertion. — विज्ञान — vijnāna, (b) activity-intelligence. — विपाक — vipā-ka, ripening of action. — शील — śila, assiduous in work. — साक्षिन — sākṣin, witness of all acts.

কলন্ত kalala, embryo.

কলা kalā, part, 16th part, fine art.

कल्प kalpa, rule, way, method, a period of time, one of the 6 Vedāngas.

कल्पना kalpanā, assumption, reflection, creation, imagination, conceptual content, presumptive knowledge.

कल्पिक kalpika, conceptual, (b) fit, proper.

कल्पित kalpita, adjusted, imaginary, invented.

कल्याणमिल kalyāṇamitra, (b) spiritual teacher.

कषाय kāṣāya, astringent, yellowish red.

काकतालीय kākatāliya, after the manner of "the crow and the palm-fruit," unexpected, accidental.

काच kāca, glass.

কাৰকাদত kācakāmala, a kind of eye disease, cateract.

काञ्चन kāñcana, gold. - मय - maya, made of gold.

কাতি kānḍa, section, chapter, part, single joint of a stem of a plant. — अनुसमय — anusamaya, the performance of all prescribed acts of ritual in orderly succession for a particular object before performing the same acts in the same order for a second object.

कादाचित्क kādācitka, occasional.

कान्ति kānti, brilliance, splendour, beauty.

कापालिक kāpālika, a sect of Śaiva ascetics who carries a human skull and uses it as a receptacle for his food. (He belongs to the left hand sect).

कापिल kāpila, follower of Sānkhya system of philosophy founded by Kapila.

काम kāma, erotics, desire, God of Love, one of the four purusārthas, enjoyment. — रूपिन् – rūpin, taking form at will. – लोक – loka, world of desire.

काम्यकर्मन् kāmyakarman, action done for a particular object.

काम्यविधि kāmyavidhi, optional injunction.

काय kāya, aggregate, trunk, body. – दण्ड – danda, control of the body.

कारक kāraka, productive, creative, relation between noun and verb in grammar.

কাবে kāraṇa, cause, reason, origin. – হাৰ্টাৰ – śarīra, (v) causal body, the original embryo or source of the body existing with the universal impersonal spirit and equivalent to Avidyā.

कारिका kārikā, verse.

कारिल kāritra, (b) power of action.

कारुण्य kāruņya, compassion, pity.

कारस्न्यं kārtsnya, entirety.

कार्मिक kārmika, name of a Buddhist philosophical school.

कार्य kārya, product, task, artificial, producible, to be done or performed. – कारणभाव – kāraṇabhāva, relation of cause and effect. – सम – sama, (n) a particular sophistical objection.

काल kāla, time. — अतीत — atīta, delayed, mis-timed. — अलयापदिष्ट — atyayāpadiṣṭa, invalidated by lapse of time, a term for a vain argument. — मयनपुस् — mayavapus, time-body, time-bodied.

कोर्ति kirti, fame, glory, speech, report.

कुक्लिक kukkulika, a sub-school of Buddhism.

कडच kudya, wall.

कुतर्किन् kutarkin, false arguer.

कुमारिल kumārila, founder of a new school in mimāmsā, other wise called Bhātṭamata.

कुम्भक kumbhaka, (y) suspension of breath, stopping the breath by shutting the mouth and closing the nostrils with fingers of the right hand. see *Prāṇāyāma* post.

কুন্তান্ত kulāla, potter.

क्विन्द kuvinda, weaver.

कुरा kuśa, sacred grass used for religious ceremonies.

कुराल kuśala, good, auspicious.

उस्र kusūla, granary, room or container in which rice or grais stored.

कुह kuhū, new moon (personified as a daughter of Angiras.)

कूटेश kūṭastha, (v) standing at the top, keeping the high position, unchangeable.

कूर्च kūrca, bundle of grass.

कृतक kṛtaka, artificial, unreal.

कृतनाश kṛtanāśa, disappearance of fruit of action duly pe formed.

कृति kṛti, act, deed.

कृतिम kṛtrima, artificial.

कृपा kṛþā, pity.

कृष्णतार kṛṣṇatāra, the dark of the eye.

क्रुप्णल kṛṣṇala, a piece of gold of small weight.

क्रसर kṛṣara, a dish consisting of sesamum and grain.

নবন্ত kevala, attributeless, unqualified, isolated, alone. – ন – tvam, onliness, loneliness, attributelessness. – লান – jñān

(j) highest possible knowledge. – ন্যানিংকিন্ – vyatirekin, ( a negative, reason showing only the negative concountance. – अधिकरण – adhikarana, mere container. – अन्वार् – anvayin, a reason showing the only positive concomitance.

केवलिन् kevalin, (j) an Arhat possessing the kevalajñana.

केशोण्ड्रक keśonduka, a sling or knot of hair, net-like appar tion seen while the eyes are shut.

कैद्भर्य kainkarya, worshipful service.

केमुतिक kaimutika, the rule of 'how much more' or 'ho much less,' arguing a portion and leaving the rest for inference (a fortiori).

कैवल्य kaivalya, absolute liberation, final absolution; (v) absolution, unity, perfect isolation.

कोश kośa, encasement, sheath.

क्रम krama, order, sequence, arrangement, arranged position.

- मार्क्त - mukti, gradual liberation or absolution. - अकम

- akrama, consecutive and concurrent.

क्रमशः kramaśah, successively.

किया kriyā, action, activity, performance. – शक्ते – śakti, power of action. – सिद्धि – siddhi, fruition of action.

क्रोध krodha, anger, ire.

ধ্বল kṣaṇa, moment, sensation, attention, opportunity. – মন্ত্র
– bhaṅnga, continual decay of things. – মন্ত্রার – bhaṅngavāda,
doctrine of continul decay of things. – মন্ত্রান – sāntana,
series of moments.

क्षणिक kṣanika, momentary, transient. – विज्ञान – vijñāna, (b) philosophy of temporary or momentary consciousness of Bauddhas.

क्षपणक kṣapanaka, religious mendicant especially Jaina, mendicant who wears no garments.

क्षमा kṣamā, forbearance, patience, faith.

क्षान्ति kṣānti, forbearance.

क्षार kṣāra, alkaline.

क्षेत्रज्ञ kṣetrajña, soul (i.e.) knower of the body.

क्षेम kṣema, protection of what is obtained.

क्षोद्क्षम kṣodakṣama, capable of test or investigation.

## ख

खक्खर khakkhata, hard, solid.

खण्डन khandana, refutation.

खपुष्प khapuspa, sky-flower.

লিক khila, additional hymn appended to the regular collection of hymns of Vedas.

खेचरी khecari, one of the yogamudrā symbols.

ख्याति khyāti, (b) discernment, knowledge, publicity, celebrity, perception.

ग

गगनकुसुम gaganakusuma, sky-flower.

गतानुगतिक gatānugatika, following what precedes, following custom or the conduct of another, imitative.

गतार्थ gatārtha, object fulfilled.

यति gati, motion, result, mode of existence, course, origin.

गन्ध gandha, odour, smell.

गन्धर्वनगर gandharvanagara, an imaginary town in the sky, Gandharvancity.

गमक gamaka, indicative, causing to understand.

गमन gamana, motion, going.

गमनिका gamanikā, explanatory paraphrase, method, doctrine.

गर्भित garbhita, pregnant, containing inside.

गवामयन gavāmayana, name of a sacrifice.

गाथा gāthā, a stanza, verse.

गामीर्य gambhirya, magnanimity.

गुण guna, quality, aspect, characteristic; (m) any material useful for sacrifice, one of the seven categories in Nyāya-Vaiśesika philosophy.

गुणिन् gunin, substrate, possessor of quality.

गुप्ति gupti, (j) three kinds of guptis, restraint of body, mind and speech.

गुरु guru, another name for Prabhākara. – त - tva, solidity, weight. – मत – mata, Prabhākara's view in Mimāinsā.

गृहस्य grhastha, householder.

गोकुलिक gokulika, one who gives help to a cow in the mud, name of a Buddhist sect.

गोचर gocara, object, place.

गोल gotra, lineage, race, family name.

गोनदीय gonardiya, belonging to Gonardas; Patañjali, the founder of Yoga philosophy.

गोमेध gomedha, cow-sacrifice.

गौण gauṇa, not primary.

गोणी gauni, one of the functions of a word to connote a remote sense.

गौतम Gautama, the founder of Nyāya philosophy.

गौरव gaurava, a defect in logical discussion consisting of heaviness in argumentation or cumbrousness.

সুন্থ grantha, work, treatise, book, composition. – কা  $-k\bar{a}ra$ , author.

त्रस्त grasta, devoid, eclipsed.

সই graha, any ladle or vessel employed for taking up a portion of fluid especially of soma out of a larger vessel.

महण grahana, grasping, seizing, choosing.

श्रामीण grāmīṇa, villager, peasant.

मावस्तुत् grāvastut, one of the 16 priests in soma sacrifice.

সাইক grāhaka, that which grasps the object.

সার grāhya, knowable object, that which is to be grasped.

## ਬ

ঘট ghata, jar, pot. – ল – tva, potness, jarness. – আকাল – ākāśa, space in a pot.

घटकत्व ghatakatva, state of being included.

घटित ghațita, included, joined.

घण्टाघोष ghanțāghoșa, public declaration, bell-announcement.

घनगर्जित ghanagarjita, the roar of thunder, deep loud roar.

चृत ghṛta, ghee.

घोर ghora, terrific.

ঘাণ ghoṣa, hut of herdsmen, a particular form of a temple. গ্লাগ ghrāṇa, olifactory organ, nose.

### च

चक्र cakra, wheel. - नेमि - nemi, wheel-felly. - अमण - bhrama turning like a wheel.

चक्षस् cakṣus, eye, vision, visual sense, sense of sight. — र्व — vijñāna, (b) visual cognition.

चतुष्पात् catuspāt, four-footed, quadripartite.

चन्द्रनाडी cāndranādī, (y) one of principal nadis or arte:
passages in the living body.

चमस camasa, a small vessel used at the vedic sacrifice for takes soma juice.

चयन cayana, vedic ceremony of piling up bricks.

चरमावस्था caramāvasthā, final state, condition at death.

বংগ carana, the feet of the venerable, a pada or line of stanza, section, a school or branch of the veda.

चरितार्थ caritartha, accomplished object, one who has attair his end.

चर्ची carcā, consideration, deliberation, discussion.

चर्या caryā, doing.

चलन calana, motion, moving.

चপান্ত caṣāla, a wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post.

चाक्षुष cākṣuṣa, belonging to the sight or produced from sight.

चातुर्मास्य cāturmāsya, a sacrifice of 4 months' duration.

चातुर्य cāturya, tactfulness.

चार्वोक cārvāka, materialistic philosopher. – मत – mata, heterodox philosophy, atheism.

चालनी cālanī, parasol.

चित् cid, intelligence, intellect, knowledge, consciousness. – आत्मक – ātmaka, consisting of pure consciousness. – आत्मक aself semblance. – मय – maya, consisting of pure thought or consciousness. – मात्र – mātra, pure thought. – मुद्रा – mudrā, symbol of consciousness, one of the symbols in yogic practice. – ह्य – rūpa, consciousness, universal spirit as identified with pure thought.

चिति citi, a layer of wood or bricks.

चित्र citta, mind, thought, conciousness. - एकत्व - ekatva, mental unity or fixity. - वित्रयुक्तघर्म - viprayuktadharma, (b) non-mental compounds. - विश्रम - vibhrama, confusion of mind, mental delusion, mental derangement. - सन्तित - santati, continuity of consciousness.

चित्र citra, variegated.

चिन्ता cintā, thought, meditation, speculation, discussion, anxiety.

चीर or चीवर cira or civara, (b, j) the dress of a monk.

चूर्ण cūrṇa, powder.

चेतन cetana, conscious, sentient, intelligent, soul, mind, consचेतना cetanā, ciousness, volition.

चेतयितृ cetayitṛ, thinker.

चेतस cetas, mind, thought.

चेष्टाश्रय cesṭaśraya, receptacle or vehicle of bodily action or motion.

चैतन्य caitanya, consciousness, intelligence, life, sensation.

चैत्तिक caittika, a sub-school of Buddhism.

चैत्य caitya, (b, j) a temple or a place of worship generally containing a monument.

चोदना codanā, inducement, permission, direction, (m) a vidhivakya.

चोद्य codya, raising a question to be criticised.

च्युति cyuti, falling down, degeneration, perishing, death.

### छ

ন্তক <sup>1</sup>chala, (n) casuistry, quibbling, deceitful disputation, perverting the sense of words. — নান – jāti, futile rejoinder.

ন্তান chāga, he-goat.

ন্তায়া chāyā, image, shadow, likeness.

### ज

जगत् jagat, world, earth.

जठराग्नि jatharāgni, digestive fire.

জন্ত jada, unconscious, stupid, inanimate, insensate, inert, inactive.

जनक janaka, cause, producing.

जन्तु jantu, living being, creature.

जन्मन् janman, birth.

जन्य janya, producible, produced, born.

जप japa, recitation of a mantra, muttering.

जरा jarā, old age, decay, senility.

जरायुज jarāyuja, born from womb.

লক jala, water. – चन्द्र – candra, image of moon in water.

जलाकाश jalākāśa, sky reflected in water.

বাহ্য jalpa, (n) disputation, discourse, one of two kinds of vāda, overbearing reply and disputed rejoinder.

जहस्रभा jahallakṣaṇā, indicative, indication, secondary sense abandoning primary sense.

वचनविद्यातोऽर्थविकल्पोपपत्त्या छलम् । तच द्विविधम् । वाक्च्छलं सामाम्यच्छलं च ॥

जहदजहञ्ज्ञक्षणा jahadajahallaksanā, secondary sense partly abandoning the primary sense.

নামন jāgrat, waking. – নামন – jāgrat, perfectly waking state, waking state in a waking state. – নামন – susupti, state of deep sleep in waking state. – নাম – svapna, dream in the waking state.

জান jāta, born, brought into existence.

जাतक jātaka, (b) the story of former birth.

জানি jāti, birth, rebirth, caste, general character as opposed to individual one, nature, race, family, species; (n) that which is asserted, objective. – उत्तर – uttara, (n) futile rejoinder, self-confuting reply.

जायापती jāyāpatī, wife and husband.

जालन्धरबन्ध jālandharabandha, a kind of bandha, bodily pose in yogic practice.

जिज्ञासा jijñāsā, desire to know, enquiry.

जितेन्द्रिय jitendriya, one who has subjugated senses.

जिन jina, victorious, name of Buddha or Mahavira.

जिह्ना jihvā, gestatory organ, tongue.

जीव jīva, living world, individual soul, vital spirit. – चैतन्य – caitanya, spirit as individual soul. – मुक्त – nmukta, liberated while living. – अहमन् – ātman, individual soul.

जैन jaina, relating to Jinas, worshipper of Jina.

जैमिनि Jaimini, founder of Pürvamimamsā.

# গ

ज्ञ  $j\tilde{n}a$ , knower, wise and learned man, knowing. — शक्ति — sakti, intellectual faculty.

ज्ञि jñaþti, knowledge, understanding.

ज्ञात jñāta, known, understood, perceived.

স্থানেনা jñātatā, (m) state of being known or understood.

রান jñana, pure knowledge, thought, consciousness, wisdom, idea. — काण्ड — kānda, a portion of the veda relating to knowledge (i.e.) upaniṣads etc. — अंश — bhramśa, loss of knowledge. — তথা। — lakṣaṇā, (n) intuitive knowledge of anything actually not perceived by senses. — सम्भार — sambhāra, accumulation or equipment of knowledge. — अध्यास — adhyāsa, super-imposition of knowledge. — आभास — ābhāsa, knowledge-semblance.

ज्ञापक jñāpaka, (n) indicative (cause).

ज्ञेय jñeya, knowable (thing).

## त

तदस्य taṭastha, neutral. – रुक्षण – lākṣaṇa, passive or incidental quality.

বাল tattva, reality, truth, true nature of entity, element, true principle. — রাল — jñāna, knowledge of truth, insight into the true principle. — লয — traya, name of the triad: Cit, Acit and Īśwara (universal soul) — হাছ — drṣṭi, perceiving truth.

तत्त्वमसि tattvamasi, that thou art. This is called mahāvākya.

রথানা tathātā, (b) suchness (doctrine of Uttarāpathakas.)

तथागत tathāgata, name of Buddha, one who has arrived at perfect state of existence.

নথা च tathāca, likewise, accordingly (introducing quotation, etc.)

तथापि tathāpi, even so, yet, nevertheless (correlative of yadyapi).

तथाहि tathāhi, for, so (it has been said), for instance.

तध्य tathya, real.

तदात्मकत्व tadātmakatva, being of that nature.

तन tanu, body, thin, slender, small, fine.

तन्त्र tantu, thread.

নেৰ tantra, system of thought, a class of works teaching magical and mystical formulæ. – মাৰ্ – sāra, essence of philosophy.

तन्मात ¹tanmātra, (s) rudimentary substance, subtle element.

तपस् tapas, penance.

तमस् tamas, darkness, ignorance, inertia.

तमोगुण tamoguna, dullness, inertia.

বৃদ্ধ tarka, system or doctrine founded on speculation or reasoning. Cogitation, reasoning, enquiry, logic, confutation (especially that kind of argument which consists in reduction to absurdity), reductionad absurdum, indirect argument, dialectics, same as Nyāya.

त्रीण tarpaṇa, satiating, refreshing, oblation of water.

तात्पर्य tātparya, meaning, purport.

ताद्वस्य tādavasthya, remaining in the same condition.

तादात्म्य tādātmya, identity, sameness of character.

ताद्रुप्य tādrūpya, sameness of form, identity.

तान्तिक tāntrika, taught in a scientific manner, one completely versed in any science or system, a follower of tantra doctrine.

ताप tāpa, pain. - त्रय - traya, three kinds of passion.

तापस tāpasa, practiser of or relating to religious austerity.

तामस tāmasa, appertaining to or affected by the quality tamas.

तारतम्य tāratamya, gradation, difference.

নাৰ্কিক tārkika, logician, dialectician, related to or belonging to tarka.

तिक्त tikta, bitter.

तितिक्षा titikṣā, endurance of opposites like heat and cold etc., forbearance, patience.

अपश्रीकृतरूपरसगन्धस्पर्शानां संज्ञा ।

तितिक्षु titiksu, patient, forbearing, enduring patiently.

तिमिर timira, dark, darkness, eye-disease.

तिरश्चीन tiraścina, crooked, horizontal, across.

तिरोधान tirodhana, obscuration, disappearance.

तीर्थ tirtha, passage, advice, instruction, preceptor.

तीर्थङ्कर tirthankara, (j) perfect soul among Jainas.

तीर्थक or तीर्थिक tirthaka or tirthika, (b) any opponent philosopher.

বুল্ফ tuccha, worthless, vain, empty.

तुरी turi, shuttle.

तुरीय or तुर्य turiya or turya, fourth.

तुल्य tulya, alike, equal.

तुष्टि tuṣṭi, satisfaction.

तूष्णींभाव tūsnimbhāva, the state of being silent, silence.

तृण tṛṇa, straw, blade of grass.

तृष्णा tṛṣṇā, desire, craving.

तेजस् tejas, light, effulgence, fire.

तैजस taijasa, (v) name given to Jiva in the state of dreaming.

तैमिरिक taimirika, one affected by eye disease, cataract.

त्रयी विद्या trayī vidyā, three Vedas.

त्रसरेणु trasarenu, mote or atom of dust in a sun beam.

तिदण्डिन् tridandin, ascetic, a school of philosophers.

নিঘান্ত tridhātu, consisting of three parts, especially kāma dhātu, rūpa and arūpa dhātu.

त्रिमल trimala, three-fold impurity.

तिरल triratna, (b) three-fold gem, viz. Buddha, his doctrine and order.

লৈহে trirūpa, (n) three-featured, (viz) presence of the indicative in the subject (pakṣadharma), presence of the indicative where the probandum is known to be present (sapakṣasattva), absence of the indicative where the probandum is known to be absent (vipakṣavyāvṛtti). — তিল্ল — linga, three-featured probans.

चित्रत्करण trivrtkarana, triplicating.

लेताग्नि tretāgni, three kinds of Vedic fire called āhavanīya, gārhapatya and dakṣiṇāgni.

लेकालिक traikālika, pertaining to three times (past, present, future).

लेकाल्य traikālya, embracing the three times, a school of Buddhistic philosophy.

त्रेग्ण्य traigunya (s) triple nature of the matter.

लेधातुक traidhātuka, triple world.

नेविद्य traividya, well versed in three Vedas.

বেৰ tvac, tactile organ, sense of touch, skin.

# द

द्ग्ध dagdha, burnt.

द्रण्ड daṇḍa, stick, trunk, stem. – कमण्डल – kamanḍalu, jar with handle. – नीति – nīti, administration of justice.

द्मन damana, taming, subduing, overpowering, control of the senses.

द्रम dambha, deceit, hypocrisy.

द्या dayā, grace, pity, compassion.

द्रपे darpa, pride, arrogance.

द्पेण darpaṇa, mirror.

दर्श darsa, new moon.

द्दीन darkana, doctrine, knowledge, school of thought or philosophy, seeing, sight, perception.

द्वींहोम darvihoma, oblation made with a wooden ladle or its substitute.

दान dāna, act of giving, giving up, imparting, teaching, donation, gift. - पारमिता - pāramitā, (b) perfection of charity. - पात - pātra, object of charity.

दारीनिक dārsanika, acquainted with darsanas, philosopher.

दार्ष्ट्रान्त dārstānta, explained by an example.

दाष्ट्रीन्तिक dāṛṣṭāntika, one who uses an example or simile as a proof.

दिश् dis, quarter, direction; (n) one of the nine substances.

दिगम्बर digambara, a sect of Jains.

दिन्य divya, divine, superhuman, supernormal. – दप्टि – dṛṣṭi, supernatural vision, theurgy. – मार्ग – mārga, divine path.

दीक्षा dīkṣā, initiation, determination.

दीप dipa, light, lamp.

दीर्घ dirgha, long.

दुर्घिगम duradhigama, difficult to attain, inscrutable, ununderstandable.

दुर्गित durgati, misfortune, (b) bad state of life such as animal, etc.

दुर्जय durjaya, hard to win, a stage of progress in Bodhisattva's career.

दुर्बल durbala, feeble, of little strength.

दुश्चरित duscarita, misdoing, (b) the 10 chief sins: murder, theft, adultery, lying, calumny, lewdness, evil speech, covetousness, envy, heresy.

दृष्ट dusta, faulty. – हेतु – hetu, defective probans.

दुस्साध्य dussādhya, difficult to accomplish.

दु:ख duḥkha, suffering, pain, sorrow, misery.

द्षण dūṣaṇa, objection, adverse argument, refutation, finding fault.

दृश्य dṛśya, visible.

हष्ट dṛṣṭa, direct perception, perceived object.

दृष्टान्त dṛṣṭānta, example, illustration.

दृष्टि dṛṣṭi, vision, cognition, (b) wrong belief. – सृष्टिवाद – sṛṣṭivāda, illusion theory, eye-creation theory.

देव deva, God.

देवता devatā, presiding deity.

देवानां प्रिय devānāmpriya, (b) beloved of gods, honourable; fool, idiot.

देशिक deśika, spiritual teacher or guide.

देहात्मवादिन् dehātmavādin, one who holds that there is no soul distinct from the body.

दैनन्दिन dainandina, daily, diurnal.

दैन्य dainya, (s) lowness, dejection.

देशिक daiśika, relating to space or to any place as opposed to kālika.

दोष dosa, defect, fault.

दोहा dohā, hymns in Prākrit.

द्वत्व dravatva, fluidity.

द्रव्य dravya, substance, matter.

ह्र्य dvaya, the double, being the name given to two mantras relating to Nārāyaṇa.

द्वादशाङ्गी dvādaśāngī, collection of Jain sacred writings consisting of 12 parts.

द्वादशाध्यायी dvādaśādhyāyī, name of Jaimini's Mimāmsā consisting of 12 adlıyāyas.

द्वार dvāra, entrance, way, means, medium.

द्रेष dvesa, dislike, aversion, enmity, hate.

द्वेत dvaita, dual, dualistic doctrine propounded by Anandatirtha.

द्वैतिन् dvaitin, dualist.

ध

घन्वन् dhanvan, dry soil, desert.

धर्म dharma, characteristic, attribute, quality, duty. — काय — kāya, norm-body, one of the three bodies of Buddha. — चशुम् — cakṣus, (b) the eye of the norm. — ता — tā, normalism, whole nature. — धातु — dhātu, (b) norm, element of law or existence. — भाषक — bhānaka, (b) law-expounder, preacher, public reader of Mahābhārata and sacred books. — भेघ megha, (b) a stage of Bodhisattva's career. — विनय — vinaya, dogma, disciplinary regulation. — भारत — śāstra, law-book, code of law. — आयतन — āyatana, (b) sphere or objects of manas.

धर्मिन् dharmin, bearer of the attribute.

ধার dhātu, corporeal element, ingredient, phenomenon, fact of consciousness, humour.

धारण dhāraṇa, sustaining.

घारणा dhāraṇā, (v) steadying the mind, fixed meditation, trance.

धारणी dhāranī, magic spell, mystical verse or charm used as a kind of prayer to assuage pain.

धार्मिक dhārmika, righteous, virtuous, pious.

धी dhī, idea, mind.

धूतगुण dhūtaguṇa, (b) ascetic practice or precept.

धूम dhūma, smoke.

धृति dhṛti, endurance.

घैर्य dhairya, courage.

ध्यान dhyāna, meditation, (narrower than samādhi i.e. concentration.)

प्रुव dhruva, pole star, firm, fixed, immovable, permanent, unchangeable. घंस dhvamsa, falling down, destruction, annihilative nonexistence, disappearance, perishing, loss.

ध्वनि dhvani, noise, sound.

ਜ

नभस् nabhas, air.

न्मश्चर nabhascara, one who travels in the air.

नमन namana, reverential obeisance, bowing down.

नर nara, man, highest soul.

नरक naraka, hell.

नन्य navya, modern.

নশ্বৰ naśvara, destructible, perishable.

नष्ट naṣṭa, disappeared, perished.

नाडी nāḍī, an artery, tube, pipe.

नाद nāda, noise, sound, chime.

नान्तरीयक nāntarīyaka, unavoidable, intermediate.

नामन्  $n\bar{a}man$ , name; (b) mind.  $-\overline{e}q - r\bar{u}pa$ , name and form; (b) mind and matter, mentality and corporeality.

नाश nāśa, annihilation.

नासत् nāsat, nonentity.

नास्तिक nāstika, heterodox person, unbeliever.

निकाय nikāya, heap, collection, (b) collection of Buddhistic Sūtras.

निगद nigada, reciting, audible recitation, a prayer recited aloud.

निगम nigama, a class of Vedic mantras.

निरामन nigamana, (n) final conclusion, restatement of the proposition on the basis of the statement of the probans.

निग्रह nigraha, subjugation, suppression. — स्थान — sthāna, (n) clincher, vulnerable.

नित्य nitya, constant, eternal. – कर्मन् – karman, daily duty, compulsory rite. – त्व – tva, eternality. – बद्ध – baddha, ever bound. – विधि – vidhi, compulsory injunction. – अनिस्विवेष – anityaviveka, (v) a discerning knowledge of which is real or which is unreal, one of the 4 qualifications of Brahmavidyā. – उदित udita, (p) ever manifest.

निदान nidāna, (b) cause, root cause (twelve root causes).

निदिध्यासन *nididhyāsana*, (v) concentrated meditation, profound and repeated meditation.

निद्रा nidrā, sleep, slumber.

निधन nidhana, death, destruction.

निध्यप्ति nidhyapti, philosophical meditation, reflection.

निमित्त nimitta, (efficient) cause, reason. – कारण – kāraṇa, (n) instrumental cause. – नैमित्तिक – naimittika, cause and effect.

नियत *niyata*, invariable, constant, suppressed, controlled, checked. – पूर्ववृत्ति – pūrvavṛtti, invariable antecedent.

नियति *niyati*, restriction, law, regulation, fate, destiny (p) śakti consisting of great knowledge.

नियम niyama, specification, limitation, rule.

नियोग <sup>1</sup>niyoga, (**m**) injunction, duty, a force which mediates between sacrifice and benefit, apūrva.

निरन्वय niranvaya, absolute, without residue as in निरन्वयनाश.

निर्भिलाप्यश्न्यता nirabhilāþyaśūnyatā, (b) inexpressible voidness.

निरर्थक nirarthaka, meaningless.

निरवकाश niravakāśa, wanting room, having no suitable place (to act).

निरवयव niravayava, inseparable, bodiless, partless.

निराकरण nriākaraņa, refutation.

1. अद्वितीयवस्तुनि तदाकारकारिताया बुद्धेस्सजातीयप्रवाहः-Vedantasara

निराकारवादिन nirākāravādin, one who holds the theory of imageless consciousness.

निरात्मता nirātmatā, soullessness.

निरास nirāsa, repudiation, rejection, refutation.

निरुक्त nirukta, defined, one of the Vedāngas.

निरुक्ति nirukti, etymological interpretation of a word.

निरुद्ध niruddha, restricted, impeded, stopped, checked.

निरुपास्त्य nirupākhya, (b) featureless thing.

निरूपक nirūpaka, correlating, correlated.

निरूपण nirūpaņa, exposition.

निरूप्य nirūpya, that which is correlated.

निरोध nirodha, cessation, suppression, (y) retention of breath.

— समापत्ति — samāpatti, (b) cessation of conciousness.

निर्श्वन्थ nirgrantha, free from all ties, a saint who has withdrawn from the world and lives either as a hermit or wandering naked.

निर्मण nirguna, absolute, quality-less, unqualified.

निर्णय nirnaya, decisive knowledge, conclusion.

निर्देश nirdesa, definition, particular mention.

निर्भास nirbhāsa, (b) reflection, illustration.

निर्भासिज्ञान nirbhāsijñāna, (b) cognition by mere reflected image.

निर्मन्थ्य nirmanthya, (m) being newly churned by friction (as fire.)

निर्माणकाय nirmāṇakāya, (b) body created by some supernatural power.

निवेचन nirvacana, definite predication.

निर्वाण nirvāṇa, cessation of finite existence, absolute existence.

निर्वाप nirvāpa, separating a portion from the heap of grain for purpose of sacrifice.

निर्विकल्पक nirvikalpaka, (n) undifferentiated, indeterminate (b) devoid of imagination. — 'ज्ञान — jñāna, (n) non-conceptual perception, indeterminate perception.

निर्विकरुपसमाधि nirvikalpasamādhi, (y) a kind of yogic concentration.

निर्विकार nirvikāra, unchangeable, immutable.

নির্নিইাষ nirviśeṣa, attributeless. – দলন্ – brahman, attributeless brahman. – পদ্ধীন – advaita, same as advaita² (monism of Śankara).

निविद् nivid, particular Vedic mantra containing epithets or short invocations of gods.

निवृत्ति *nivṛtti*, cessation, emancipation, withdrawing, returning. निश्चय *niścava*. definite cognition. resolve.

निःश्रेयस niśśreyasa, salvation.

निषादस्थपति niṣādasthapati, a carpenter being niṣāda by caste.

निषद्ध nisiddha, prohibited.

निषेध niședha, prohibition, interdiction.

निष्कर्ष niṣkarṣa, definite conclusion, brief statement.

निष्कल niṣkala, undivided.

निष्काम niṣkāma, desireless.

निष्ठा niṣṭhā, climax, highest point.

निष्पल nisphala, fruitless.

निष्यन्द्फल nisyandaphala, (b) fruit suited to action.

निस्त्वभाव nissvabhāva, devoid of nature, devoid of existence.

नीति nīti, politics.

नीरूप nīrūpa, featureless.

नील nila, blue.

- 1. प्रकारताविशेष्यतानापन्नसम्बन्धानवग्राह्यतीन्द्रियज्ञानम् ।
- 2. ज्ञातृज्ञानादिभेदलये अद्वितीयवस्तुनि तदाकारकारिताया बुद्धिवृत्तेरतितरामेकीभावेनाव-स्थानम् — Vedantasara.

tr, motive power.

नीकलम् naikapratyanikatvam, (n) invariable concomitance.

চ naimittika, artificial, occasional. – মত্ত্য – pralaya, occaional dissolution.

মার nairātmyavāda, (b) doctrine which denies the exisence of the soul as a separate entity.

nodana, pushing, repelling.

া yāya, accepted generalisation, axiom, popular maxim; (n) yllogistic argument. – আইন – śāstra, science of reasoning, yāya (tarka) propounded by Gautama.

yūna, wanting, incomplete; (n) a nigrahasthāna.

#### प

र kṣa, (n) view, side, position advanced, subject, thesis, ninor term. — ता — tā, subjectness. — धर्मे — dharma, (n) preence of the indicative in the subject. — धर्मेता — dharmatā, ubject-adjunctness. — पात — pāta, siding with one party. — तिषेध — pratiṣedha, demolition of argument. — वचन — vaca-a, assertion of the minor term.

pañcakāraṇi, (b) five-conditions-method to determine ausal connection.

r pañcākṣarī, the 5 syllabled mantra of Śiva.

ন pañcāyatana, a five-fold worship of Brahman, Viṣṇu nd Maheśvara, etc., a kind of worship in which five ymbols are used.

on <sup>3</sup>pañcikarana, (v) quinquepartite.

ta, cloth.

It has five members, प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगमन, but according to Mimamsakas and Vedantins only three.

सिसाधियषया शून्या सिद्धियत्र न विचते । स पक्षस्तत्र वृत्तित्वज्ञानादन्तिर्भवेत् ॥ द्विधा विधाय चैकैकं चतुर्धा प्रथमं पुनः । स्वस्यैव च द्वितीयांशैयोजनात्पञ्च पञ्च ते। परल paṭala, chapter.

पण्डित pandita, learned.

पथिक pathika, way-farer.

पदार्थ ¹padārtha, thing, substance; (n) category.

पर para, final, supreme, higher, comprehensive. – आत्मन् – ātman, (s) liberated soul. – त्व – tva, priority, remoteness, extrinsicality. – त्रझन् – brahman, Supreme Brahman. – वाद – vāda, rival view. – सन्तान – santāna, (b) self of others. – सामान्य – sāmānya, (b) mere existence of categories.

परतन्त्र paratantra, dependent. – रुक्षण – lakṣaṇa, (b) relative or dependent nature.

परत उत्भित parata utpatti, (b) origination by other cause.

परतः प्रामाण्य paratahprāmānya, (m) theory of extrinsic validity.

परमन्योमन् paramavyoman, highest heaven.

प्रमहंस paramahamsa, an ascetic of the highest order.

परम्परासम्बन्ध paramparāsambandha, indirect relation.

परमाणु <sup>2</sup>paramāṇu, atom, minute particle.

परमात्मन् paramātman, supreme soul.

परमार्थ paramārtha, supreme truth. – सत् – sat, absolute reality. परामर्श ³parāmarśa, (n) subsumptive reflection, thinking or judgment, understanding minor premise in relation to major. परायण parāyana, bent on, inclined to.

- द्रव्यं गुणस्तथा कर्म सामान्यं सिवशेषकम् । समवायस्तथाऽभावः पदार्थास्सप्त कीर्तिताः !!
- निलाऽनिला च सा द्वेधा निला स्वादणुळक्षणा । अनिला तु तदन्या स्वान् सैवावयवयोगिनी ॥
- ६ व्याप्यस्य पक्षधर्मत्वधीः परानर्शं उच्यते । अनुमायामनुमितौ व्याप्तिज्ञानं कारणं परा-मर्शो व्यापारः ।

परार्थानुमान pararthanumana, (n) inference for the benefit of others.

परावर parāvara, one compared with whom the supreme being is lower.

परिकल्पित parikalpita, imaginary, created.

परिग्रह parigraha, acceptance, taking.

परिग्राहक parigrāhaka, (b) enveloping (cause).

परिणाम parināma, mutation, modification, evolution. – बाद – vāda, evolution theory.

परिनिष्पन्नरुक्षण parinispannalakṣaṇa, (b) perfect or absolute nature.

परिभाषा paribhāṣā, technical term, supplementary rules of elucidation or interpretation, as those added to Pāṇini's grammar.

परिमाण parimāṇa, dimension, size, quantity, measure.

परिदेवना paridevanā, lament.

परिशिष्ट parisista, supplement.

परिशेष pariseșa, exclusion, remainder, residue.

परिषह parisaha, (j) 32 kinds.

परीक्षक parīkṣaka, investigator, examiner.

परीक्षा parīkṣā, investigation.

परोक्ष parokṣa, out of sight, indirect.

पर्यन्त paryanta, limit, uppermost point.

पर्याय paryāya, synonym.

पशु paśu, animal, goat, lower creature.

पाक pāka, cooking, ripening, baking.

पातञ्चल pātañjala, same as Yoga system of philosophy ion ded by Patañjali.

पाताल pātāla, nether world.



पाञ्चमौतिक pāñcabhautika, composed of five elements.

पाञ्चरात्र ¹pāñcarātra, a school of philosophy.

पाद pāda, section, part, quarter.

पामर pāmara, low, uneducated, ordinary.

पारतन्त्र्य pāratantrya, subordination, dependence.

पारमार्थिक pāramārthika, spiritually absolute, philosophically real.

पारमिता pāramitā (b) highest, climax.

पारिमाण्डल्य pārimāṇḍalya, the smallest size conceivable, atomic size.

पशि pāśa, rope, bondage, attachment.

पाञुपत pāśupata, a sect of Saivas with Paśupati as their deity.

पाषण्ड pāṣaṇḍa, unbeliever.

पिण्ड piṇḍa, lump, sum-total, embryo.

पिपासा þiþāsā, thirst.

पिशुन piśuna, tale-bearer.

पुंस्व pumstva, virility.

पुण्य punya, merit. – परिणाम – parināma, (b) transfer of merit. – सम्भार – sambhāra, equipment of merit. – आमोदन – āmodana, (b) delight in merit.

पुद्रल pudgala, (b) something like jiva, person, living entity.

पुनरुक्ति punarukti, redundance, repetition.

पुनर्वचन punarvacana, restatement, repetition.

पुरुचरण purascarana, repetition of mantra according to a definite number.

1. रात्रं च ज्ञानवचनं ज्ञानं पञ्चाविधं समृतम् ।

The five kinds of juana are सात्त्विक, राजस, तामस, नैर्गुण्य and सर्वत:पर.

पाञ्चरात्रं सप्तविधं ज्ञानिनां ज्ञानदं परम् । त्राह्मं शैंवं च कोमारं वासिष्टं कापिलं परम् । गौतमीयं नारदीयमिदं सप्तविधं स्मृतम् ॥ पुरियष्टक 'puriyasṭaka, a subtle body apportioned to each individual soul under Śaiva Siddhānta.

पुरुष puruṣa, anthropomorphic god, spirit, soul. – সমূবি – pravṛṭṭi, personal effort. – अर्थ – artha, object of life, desirable object.

पुष्टि puṣṭi, prosperity.

पूजा þūjā, worship.

पूरक <sup>2</sup>pūraka, (y) inhalation.

पूर्ण pūrņa, full, complete, whole.

पूर्व pūrva, former, prior. - पक्ष - "pakṣa, opponent's objection, prima facie view, criticism, one of the five ingredients of an adhikaraṇa.

पूर्वोक्क pūrvānga, prior constituent.

पृथाजन pṛthagjana, ordinary.

पृथत्तव pṛthaktva, separateness.

पौरुषेय pauruseya, emanating from man, coming from the soul or spirit.

प्रकरण prakarana, subject, topic.

प्रकर्ष prakarsa, exceptional quality, superiority.

पकार prakāra, mode, adjunct.

प्रकाश prakāśa, luminosity.

প্রহুর prakṛta, related to the context.

प्रकृति prakṛti, nature; (s) primordial matter, evolving matter; (j) one of the 4 bandhas. – अनियम – aniyama, (n) original inconsistency.

- It continues from creation until the close of the Kalpa; it is composed of thirty tattvas beginning with the earth and ending with Kalpa.
- 2. वामनासिकया वायुना देहपूरणम् । See प्राणायाम
- 3. प्रकृतार्थविरोधितकाँपन्यासः ।

प्रक्रिया prakriyā, arrangement, method.

प्रस्या prakhyā, vividness.

প্ৰভন্নৰীম্ভ pracchannabauddha, concealed Buddhist.

पञ्चित्वादिन् prajñaptivādin, a sub-school of Buddhism.

সন্থা prajñā, wisdom, insight; (v) name given to jīva in the state of sleeping. — বস্তুণ — cakṣuṣ, eye of intuition. — পাণিনিল — pāramitā, (b) the Buddhist boon of perfection of know-ledge or intuition.

प्रणव pranava, mystic syllable Om.

प्रणिधान pranidhāna, profound meditation.

प्रतिकृति pratikṛti, image.

प्रतिज्ञा pratijñā, thesis, proposition, assertion.

प्रतितन्त्रसिद्धान्त pratitantrasiddhānta, conclusion peculiar to eacli school of philosophy.

प्रतिपक्ष pratipaksa, (n) counter-conception.

प्रतिपाद्यप्रतिपाद्कभाव pratipādyapratipādakabhāva, relation of the treated and the treatise.

प्रतिप्रसव ¹pratiprasava, inverse proposition, exception to exception, proviso to proviso.

प्रतिबन्धक pratibandhaka, counter-agent, impediment.

प्रतिविम्च pratibimba, reflection. – बाद – vāda, reflection theory.

प्रतिभा pratibhā, intuition, flash of intelligence.

प्रतिभास pratibhāsa, illusion.

प्रतियोगिन् pratiyogin, counter correlative; (**n**) correlate, positive counterpart of negation.  $- \pi i - t \bar{a}$ , (**n**) correlativeness.

प्रतिलोम pratiloma, inverse.

प्रतिवादिन् prativādin, opponent, disputant.

निषिद्धस्य पुनार्विधानम् ।

प्रतिसंख्यानिरोध pratisankhyānirodha, (b) deliberate destruction.

प्रतिसञ्चार pratisañcara, reversal of creation, reabsorption.

प्रतिसन्धान pratisandhāna, restoring connection, uniting, recollection of past experience.

प्रतिसन्धि pratisandhi, (b) rebirth, new existence. – विज्ञान –  $vij\tilde{n}$ -  $\tilde{a}na$ , (b) rebirth-consciousness, reconnection-consciousness.

प्रतिसर्ग *pratisarga*, secondary creation. प्रतीति *pratiti*, recognition, apprehension.

प्रतीत्यसमुताद pratityasamutpāda, (b) dependent origination, chain of causation.

प्रतीप pratipa, opposite.

প্রক্রেক্ pratyak, subjective. — সামন্ — ātman, undivided essence (different from individual and supreme soul and worldly phenomena).

प्रत्यक्ष pratyaksa, (n) sense-perception.

प्रत्यभिज्ञा pratyabhijñā, recognition, reminiscence. — दर्शन — darśana, recognitive system of Indian philosophy.

प्रत्यय pratyaya, contributory cause, co-operative cause, incorporative suffix. – सर्ग – sarga, (s) creation of the intellect.

प्रत्यवाय pratyavāya, impediment, obstruction, demerit.

प्रत्यासत्ति pratyāsatti, proximity, nearness.

प्रत्यूढ pratyūḍha, covered over, impeded.

प्रसृह pratyūha, impediment, obstruction, opposition.

प्रत्येक pratyeka, each, single. – लक्षण – lakṣaṇa, separate characteristic.

पृथ्वी pṛthvī, earth.

স্থান pradhāna, determinative, important; (8) primary cause, main inert substance, primordial matter.

प्रश्नंसामान pradhvamsābhāva, (n) annihilative non-existence, non-existence after destruction.

प्रदेश pradeśa, (j) one of 4 Bandhas explained as दलसञ्चय.

प्रश्च prapañca, world, amplification.

प्रात्ति prapatti, resignation, God-surrender.

পাৰ prapanna, one who has surrendered humbly to God.

পৰাধ prabādha, discording.

प्रवन्ध prabandha, continuity, composition.

प्रभा prabhā, effulgence.

प्रभाकरी prabhākarī, (b) illumination, a stage of progress.

प्रमाद prabhāva, might, power.

प्रमु prabhu, lord.

प्रमाद pramāda, mistake, unattentiveness.

प्रमा pramā, valid idea, correct cognition.

प्रमाल pramatva, validity.

प्रमाण 'pramāṇa, proof, evidence, authority, means of cognition, (m) evidence of being anga or auxiliary. — 司本 — cakra, regulative wheel.

प्रमिति pramiti, (n) right cognition.

प्रमेय prameya, object of cognition. - त्व - tva, cognisability. - विरुद्ध - viruddha, (n) against the very hypothesis.

प्रयत्न prayatna, effort, volition.

प्रयोग prayoga, use, formulation of syllogism.

1. The Cārvākas admitted Pratyakṣa (direct perception) only as a source of knowledge: the Buddhists and Vaiśeṣikas added one more, viz., Anumāna (inference): the Sāmkhyas a third, viz., Śabda (revelation); the Naiyāyikas a fourth, viz., Upamā (analogy), the Prabhākara Mīmāmsakas a fifth, Arthāpatti, the Bhāṭṭas a sixth Anupalabdhi (non-apprehension):

प्रत्यक्षमनुमानं च वेदाश्चोपमया सह । अर्थापात्तरभावश्च भाट्टानां षट्प्रमाण्यसौ ॥ प्रभाकरमते पञ्चेतान्यभावस्य वर्जनात् । प्रयोजक prayojaka, indirect cause, director.

प्रयोजन prayojana, aim, purpose.

प्रयोज्य prayojya, dependent, servant, missile.

প্রতথ pralaya, dissolution of the world, absorption, deluge, involution.

प्रवर्तन pravartana, incitement.

पत्रृत्ति pravṛṭṭi, activity, volitional resolution. – विज्ञान – vijñāna, (b) intelligence as particular or evolving.

प्रसङ्ग prasanga, discussion, occurrence.

प्रसज्यप्रतिषेध prasajyapratisedha, (m) negation whereto an affirmative is expected.

प्रसञ्जन prasanjana, connecting, occurrence.

पसाद prasāda, (y) satisfaction.

प्रसारण prasāraņa, stretching forward.

प्रस्तिकोश prasūtikośa, sheath of generation.

प्रसान्त्रय prasthānatraya, Upaniṣads, Brahmasūtras, and Bhagavadgītā, three branches or modes of teaching.

पहाण prahāṇa, (b) elimination, removing.

মাকুর prākṛta, original, popular. – মত্ত্ত – maṇḍala, circle of nature. – সত্য – pralaya, total dissolution.

प्रागमान prāgabhāva, (n) antecedent non-existence.

प्राण ¹prāṇa, air inhaled, life, vitality. — मय — maya, astral body. — मयकोश — mayakośa, sheath of energy. — नायु — vāyu, vital breath. — आयाम — ²āyāma, (y) the act of controlling breath, one of 8 angas of the yoga.

प्रातिपदिक prātipadika, stem, bare word.

- 1. इन्मारतः । इदि त्राणो गुदेऽपानस्ससानो नाभिसांस्थितः ।
- पूरकः वुस्मको रेच्यः प्राणायामस्रिळक्षणः । नासिका रुष्ट उच्छवासा मुच्यमानस्तु रेचकः ॥

प्रातिभासिक prātibhāsika, illusory, imaginary, not real.

পান prāpta, obtained, reached. — ৰাধ — bādha, (m) nullification of an earlier experience by a later one, impediment to an anga (auxiliary).

প্রামাক্ত prābhākara, followers of Prabhākara's school of Mimāmsā.

प्रामाण्य prāmānya, truth, validity.

मारव्यकर्मन् prārabdhakarman, accumulated karma which has begun to operate.

प्रीति prīti, (b) zest.

प्रेक्षण prekṣaṇa, prospective thought.

मेक्षा prekṣā, wisdom, intellect.

मेत्यभाव pretyabhāva, the condition of soul after death.

भेयस् preyas, beloved.

प्रेषण preșana, injunction, commission.

पैष praisa, calling, addressing.

भौदिवाद praudhivada, pompous or audacious utterance.

## Ŧ

फल phala, fruit, result, - उपधायक upadhāyaka, immediate cause for any fruit.

# च

बद्ध baddha, bound.

बन्ध bandha, fetter, bondage, as opposed to mokṣa.

बल bala, strength. - वत् - vat, valid, powerful.

ৰন্তাৰত balābala, superior and inferior.

वहिरङ्ग bahiranga, outward, external, open.

वहिरण्डज bahirandaja, born outside the mundane egg.

बहिर्थं bahirartha, external object.

बहुत्व bahutva, multiplicity.

बहुल bahula, many, generally.

बहुश्रुत bahusruta, well-versed.

बहुश्रुतीय bahuśrutīya, a sub-school of Buddhism.

ৰাষ bādha, contradiction, impediment, lack of harmony, flaw, fallacy, anything that operates adversely.

बाधकज्ञान bādhakajñāna, error-dispelling (right) knowledge.

बाचित bādhita, stultified reason.

बाध्यबाधको bādhyabādhakau, the annulled and the annuller.

बाह्य bāhya, outward, external. - अर्थसद्भाववाद - arthasadbhāvavāda, doctrine of the reality of the external world.

विम्व bimba, image.

बुद्ध buddha, enlightened person, understood, apprehended.

बुद्धि buddhi, knowledge, cognition, intellect; (s) cosmic intelligence; (v) the self that decides. – इन्द्रिय –indriya, (n) organ of sensation.

बध्न budhna, bottom.

बोध bodha, knowledge, understanding, apprehension.

बोबि bodhi, (b) enlightenment. - चिच - citta, (b) thought of enlightenment. - पक्ष - pakṣa, (b) (37) wings of enlightenment.

बौद्ध bauddha, Buddhist.

त्रहान् brahman, one of the trinity, creator. – चर्य – carya, studentship, celibacy. – चारिन् – cārin, religious student, celibate. – ज्ञानिन् – ¹jñānin, one who knows the self. – वादिन् – vādin, theist, philosopher. – विहार – vihāra, (b)

कुश्लाकुशलावृत्तिरहितस्समदर्शकः ।
 लिङ्गाश्रमपरिलागी ब्रह्मज्ञानी निगचते ॥

(4) Brahman-dwellings. – সভ্ত – anda, cosmic egg. – আন্তর্ – ānanda, supreme bliss obtainable at the stage of realisation of the Absolute Brahman.

त्राह्मण brāhmaṇa, well-versed in Vedas, learned, a portion of the Veda.

### भ

भक्ति bhakti, love, faith, devotion.

भग ¹bhaga, (**p**) combination of six great qualities. – वत् – vat, possessor of bhaga, supreme Lord.

শঙ্ক bhanga, destruction.

भङ्गी bhangī, manner, method.

भद्र bhadra, good luck, auspicious.

भन bhava, becoming. - अङ्कर - ankura, sprout of worldly life.

– সঙ্গ – anga, (b) process of becoming. – সঙ্গা<sup>ৰ্ম</sup> – anga-citta, (b) subconsciousness.

भविष्यत् bhavişyat, (b) a form of cause.

भव्य bhavya, happiness.

भाक्त bhākta, figurative, indirect, secondary.

भाइ bhāṭṭa, followers of Bhaṭṭamata (Kumārila's school of Mīmāmsā).

भाव bhāva, existence, positive entity, idea, character, general condition or state. — कार्य — kārya, positive product. — সাধ — grāma, collection of things, all things. — पदार्थ — padārtha, existent entity. — अन्यथाताद — anyathāvāda, (b) theory that an entity does not exist at all times.

भावना bhāvanā, mental activity, impression, understanding, habit, tendency, reminiscence; (m) injunctive power or function.

ऐश्वर्यस्य समप्रस्य त्रीर्यस्य यशसादिश्रयः ।
 ज्ञानतेराग्ययोश्चेत्र षण्णां भग इतीरणा ॥

भाष्य bhāṣya, commentary.

भास्वर bhāsvara, brilliant.

भिक्ष bhikșu, mendicant.

भिन्न bhinna, different.

भुवन bhuvana, cosmic space, world (14 worlds).

भूत bhūta, elemental being, substance, past.

भूतादि bhūtādi, (s) name of ahankāra, individualism.

भूति bhūti, becoming.

भूमि bhūmi, (b) region, earth, stage.

भेद bheda, distinction, difference, (b) plurality, severality. – अभेद – abheda, (m) one-many, identity-in-difference.

भोक्त bhoktr, enjoyer, experiencer.

भोग bhoga, experience, enjoyment.

भोग्य bhogya, object of enjoyment.

भौतिक bhautika, pertaining to material elements.

भौम bhauma, pertaining to the earth.

স্থান bhrama, illusion. – রান – jñana, knowledge of an object mistaken for some other object.

भ्रान्ति bhrānti, delusion.

भ्रणहन् bhrūnahan, killer of fœtus.

## म

मत mata, system, religion, faith.

मति mati, mind, thought.

मधुविद्या madhuvidyā, a mystical doctrine of Upanishads, so called; lit. honey science, science of sweetness—knowledge relating to the sun.

मध्यम madhyama, middle.

मध्यस्य madhyastha, unaffected by bias, neutral.

मनन manana, reflection, repeated thinking, considera

मनस् manas, mind, understanding, central organ of se - danḍa, control of thoughts. - मय - maya, co of mind, mind-made. - विज्ञान - vijñāna, mental 11 ing, intellect.

मनुष्य manusya, man. - त्व - tva, humanity.

मन्त्र mantra, hymn, incantation, spiritual form ।।
- sāstra, linguistic occultism, science of spiritua
ममकार mamakāra, sense of property.

ममता mamata, sense of I-ness.

मयूरासन mayūrāsana, a posture of the body in the yoga, one of the principal āsanas.

मल mala, taint, sin, impurity.

महत् mahat, (s) cosmic intelligence. – काल – kāla, es undivided time¹, a name for Lord Siva. – प्रसान — great departure, journey to self-destruction. – व gross (great) elements. – यान – yāna, a school of – नान्य – vāhya, main or important passage of śra – sāddhaka, name of the Buddhist vrjin moputtakas). – सामान्य – sāmānya, grand generality genus.

महिमन् mahiman, magnification, expansiveness.

माधुर्य mādhurya, sweetness.

माध्यमिक mādhyamika, a school of philosophy main to doctrine of Śūnyatā.

मान māna, proof, measurement.

मानस mānasa, mental. – प्रत्यक्ष – pratyakṣa, mental pe माया māyā, illusion, divine energy, phantom. – i illusionism.

1. विष्णुखरूपाख्ण्डदण्डायमानसमयः। कलनात्सर्वभृतानां महाकालः :

मारणान्तिक māraṇāntika, (j) consciousness at death.

मार्ग mārga, path, process.

माद्व mārdava, softness, sinuosity.

मित mita, measured, limited.

मिथ्या mithyā unreal. - ज्ञान - jñāna, false cognition, misconception, illusion.

मिश्रवर्ग miśravarga, mixed group.

मिश्रसृष्टि miśrasṛṣṭi, mixed creation.

मीमांसा ¹mīmāmsā, investigation, discussion. उत्तर – uttara, – Vedānta philosophy of Bādarāyaṇa Vyāsa. पूर्व – pūrva, – the system of Jaimini's philosophy.

मुक्त mukta, freed, liberated (person).

मुक्ति mukti, final emancipation, liberation, salvation.

मुख mukha, face, method, entrance.

मुख्य mukhya, primary, important.

मुदिता muditā, (b) joyous stage in rising from mere self.

मुनि muni, sage.

मुमुक्ष mumukṣu, one who is in search of mokṣa.

मूच्छी murchā, fainting.

मूर्त *mūrta*, corporeal (moveable) substance. – त्व – *tva*, bodily form.

मूर्ति mūrti, (p) image (24). – त्रय – traya, trinitarian character of God.

मूल mūla, primary, original. – সক্তারি – prakṛti, (s) primal nature. – ব-ঘ – bandha, a position of the body in the practice of yoga.

मीमांसको द्विधा कर्मत्रह्ममीमांसकः स्मृतः ।
 बेदान्ती मन्यते त्रह्म कर्म मह्यमाकरौ ॥

मूढ mūḍha, delusive.

मृत्य mṛtyu, death.

मेधा medhā, intelligence.

मेय meya, measurable.

मैली maitri, friendship, love.

मोक्ष mokṣa, emancipation, liberation, salvation.

मोह moha, confusion, delusion.

मौन mauna, silence.

म्लेच्छ mleccha, one who does not dwell within.

#### य

यजुष् yajus, a class of mantras.

यज्ञपङ्कज yajñapankaja, sacrificial lotus.

यति yati, ascetic.

यल yatna, volitional effort.

यथाभूत yathābhūta, real.

यथार्थ yathārtha, real.

খনৰ yantra, mystic diagram. – হানৰ – śāstra, theory of magical figures, designs which are the seat of invoked deities.

यम yama, penance.

याला yātrā, religious journey.

युक्तयोगिन् yutkayogin, one who is always in trance.

युक्ति yukti, reason, device, means; (n) affirmative-negative, inseparable connection.

युगपत् yugapat, simultaneously.

युञ्जानयोगिन् yuñjānayogin, one who is occasionally engaged in yoga.

यूप yūpa, sacrificial post.

योग yoga, union, concentration of mind, trauce, to strive to obtain what is not previously obtained. – शस्त्र – śāstra, yoga philosophy propounded by Patañjali, theistic Sānkhya.

योगाचार yogācāra, a school of Buddhism.

योग्यता yogyatā, pre-established harmony, congruity, competence, efficiency.

শীস্মানুণকৃতিষ yogyānupalabdhi, effected non-cognition, non-cognition of what is necessarily cognisable, while being present.

यौक्तिक yauktika, arrived at by reasoning.

योगपद्य yaugapadya, simultaneous existence, simultaneity, existence together.

योगिक yaugika, formed of parts, sense derived from different parts of a word.

₹

रक्त rakta, red.

रजस् rajas, passion, energy.

বজু rajju, rope.

रस rasa, taste, gestation.

रसना rasanā, sense of taste, gestatory sense.

रहस्यत्य rahasyatraya, the three secrets of Vaisnava philosophy.

राग rāga, desire, attachment to sensual object.

राव rātra, (p) knowledge, night.

रीति riti, method.

रुचि ruci, liking, taste.

रूप rūba, form, body, colour, manifestation, nature. - राग - rāga,

- (b) desire for rebirth in the world of matter. ভাৰ loka,
- (**b**) world of matter. स्वन्य skandha, (**b**) one of the five groups of elements.

रेचक 'recaka, emission of air, exhalation of breath. रोध rodha, obstruction.

### ल

लकुलीश lakulīśa, a sect of Pāśupatas founded by ascetic Lakuli. लक्षण lakṣaṇa, definition, quality, characteristic aspect.

रक्षणा <sup>2</sup>lakṣaṇā, derivative or indicative power of words, secondary sense.

रक्षणान्यथावाद laksanānyathāvāda, (b) theory that an entity has three times always.

लक्ष lakṣya, example.

लक्ष्यार्थ lakṣyārtha, secondary sense.

लिम्बिक्योग lambikayoga, a way of practising yoga consisting in the drawing up of apāna, restraint of prāṇa and fixing the tip of the tongue on the uvula.

लय <sup>8</sup>laya, dissolution, lapse, absorption, evolution.

ह्म lava, one-sixth of a second.

स्वव lāghava, lightness, insignificance.

लिङ्ग 'linga, mark, indication, symbol, (n) inferential, indicative, middle term, probans, subtle body, (s) Prakrti. – देह – deha

- 1. ध्यातृनासिकया प्राणायामाङ्गभुच्यमानवायुः । See प्राणायाम.
- ठक्षणा शक्यसंबन्धः ॥
  जहत्स्वार्थाजहत्स्वार्थानिरूढाधुनिकादिकाः ।
  ठक्षणा विविधास्ताभिर्ठक्षकं स्पादनेकधा ॥
  मुख्यार्थवाथे तद्युक्तो ययाऽन्योऽर्थः प्रतीयते ।
  हृद्धेः प्रयोजनाद्वाऽसौ ठक्षणाशक्तिरपिता ॥
- अखण्डवस्त्वनवलम्बनेन चित्तवृत्तेर्निद्रा ।
- 4. (a) हेतुमद्नित्यमव्यापि सिक्क्यमनेकमाश्रितं लिङ्गम् । सावयवं परतन्तं व्यक्तं विप-रीतमव्यक्तम् ॥ Sānkhyakārikā.
  - (b) उपऋमोपसंहारावभ्यासोऽपूर्वता फलम् । अर्थवादोपपत्ती च लिङ्गं तात्पर्यनिर्णये ॥

subtle body. – परामर्श – parāmarśa (n) subsumptive reflection of the probans. – शरीर – śarīra, body which is very subtle consisting of 17 tattvas.

लिजिन lingin, subject of the proposition.

ਲੀਲਾ lilā, sport.

होक loka, world, sphere. – प्रयक्ष – pratyakṣa, ordinary perception. – सिद्ध – siddha, well-recognised.

होनायतिक lokāyatika, Agnosticism, materialist philosophy taught by Cārvāka.

होनोत्तर lokottara, supermundane, extraordinary. - बादिन् - vādin, a sub-school of Buddhism.

होभ lobha, avarice, craving in the largest sense.

व

वज्रयान vajrayāna, (b) adamantine path or vehicle.

वज़ोली vajroli, one of the yoga mudras or symbols.

वधू vadhū, woman.

वन्ध्या vandhyā, barren woman.

वरण varana, (y) delusion.

वर्ण varna, colour, alphabet, caste. - आश्रमधर्म - āsramadharma, social observances.

वर्ष varşa, zone, year, rain.

वस्त vastu, entity, thing, object.

वहि vahni, fire.

वाक्य vākya, sentence. – शेष – seṣa, supplementary sentence. – एकवाक्य – ekavākya, formation of a total sentence out of smaller sentences. – अर्थबोध – arthabodha, sententions cognition, verbal judgment.

वाच् (क्) vāc (vāk), speech, expression. — आरम्भण — ārambhaṇa, mere expression and no more. — छळ — chala, (n) a quibble.

वाचक vācaka, word expressive of the meaning. वाच्यार्थ vācyārtha, primary sense.

वात vāta, wind.

बाद ¹vāda, debate, argument, theory.

वादिन् vādin, disputant.

वानप्रस्थ vānaprastha, hermit.

वार्ता vārtā, science of professions.

वार्तिक vārtika, supplementary glossary.

वायु vāyu, air.

वासना vāsanā, latent force, sub-conscious impression, impression, reminiscence, tendency, (b) disposition. वासित vāsita, pervaded, perfumed.

वासिन् vāsin, dwelling, dweller.

वाहन vāhana, vehicle.

विकल्प vikalpa, doubt, imagination, alternative, option, tinct impression, fictitious fabrication.

विकार vikāra, change, transformation, evolved matter, - विरह - viraha, changelessness.

विकास vikāsa, expansion.

विकृति vihṛti, change, modification, (m) a kind of sacrific

विश्लेप vikṣepa, projection, distraction, reflection in graubtle bodies. – शक्ति – śakti, power of giving ris variety of objects.

विम्रह vigraha, dispute, analysis of compound words.

विचय vicaya, inquiry, analysis.

विचार vicāra, inquiry, applied thought, discussion, tho consideration.

प्रमाणतर्कसाधनोपालम्भः सिद्धान्ताविरुद्धः पञ्चावयवोपपन्नः पक्षप्रतिष्
इदिः । Gautamasūtra.

विजया vijayā, (b) a stage of progress in Buddhist philosophy.

विज्ञान vijñāna, knowledge, thought, consciousness, mental act or process, individualistic cognition, inherent comprehension of mental phenomena, mind in special connection with sense-cognition. – चन – ghana, all-conscious. – मयकीश – mayakośa, sheath made of intelligence. – नाद – ¹vāda, a system of Buddhist philosophy, thought-system. – स्कन्ध – skandha, (b) consciousness-group. – स्थिति – sthiti, (b) resting place for consciousness.

বিনত্তা <sup>2</sup>vitaṇḍā, (n) wrangling, fallacious controversy, a kind of vāda.

वितथ vitatha, false, unreal.

विदेहमुक्ति videhamukti, (v) salvation attained at the time of bodily death as opposed to jivanmukti.

चित्रक vitarka, deliberation, perverse argument or consideration.

वितान vitāna, magical awning.

विद्या vidyā, higher knowledge, science.

विद्युत् vidyut, lightning.

विद्वद्नुभव vidvadanubhava, mystic intuition, experience of the learned.

विधान vidhāna, prescription.

বিঘি vidhi, (m) mandate, injunction, mandatory text; (m) vedic injunction, niyoga.

विधेय vidheya, predicate.

विनय vinaya, disciplinary regulation.

विनाश vināśa, destruction.

विनाशिन् vināsin, destructible.

- 1. See क्षणिकविज्ञानवाद. It teaches that nothing exists except thought.
- 2. स्वपक्षस्थापनाहीनः परपक्षव्युदासः ।

निपक्ष 'vipakṣa, (n) not having the same characteristic minor term (subject), heteralogue, counter-example. — vyāvṛtta, (n) absence of the indicative where the bandum is known to be absent.

विपाक vipāka, fruition, effect.

विपरीतस्त्याति viparītakhyāti, contrary experience.

विपर्यय viparyaya, opposite, perverse, converse.

विपयीस viparyāsa, misconception, error.

विप्रतिपत्ति vipratipatti, doubt, diversity of opinion, misa hension.

निभव vibhava, (p) manifestation, evolution. – तृष्णा – desire for well-being.

विभाग vibhāga, division, disjunction.

विमु vibhu, all-pervasive, omnipresent. – त्व – tva, omnisence.

विभूति vibhūti, (p) manifestation.

विमत्यधिकरण vimatyadhikarana, a theme under dispute.

विमर्द vimarda, suppression.

विमला vimalā, pure, a stage in Buddhist philosophy.

विमुक्ति vimukti, release. - सम्ब - sukha, (b) bliss of release.

वियोग viyoga, disjunction, discorrelation, separation.

विरति virati, cessation, abstinence.

विरल virala, broken by intervals.

विराग virāga, non-attachment.

विराद् virāt, cosmos.

विरुद्ध viruddha, opposite, reverse, contradictory, (n) adver bans or reason.

1. सपक्षः साध्यवान् , विपक्षः साध्याभाववान् ।

virūpa, dissimilar.

virodha, contradiction.

vivarana, explanation.

vivāda, dispute. - पद - pada, matter under dispute.

II vividisā, desire to know.

vivarta modification, conversion. – বাব – vāda, illusoryppearance theory.

viveka, discrimination. – ख्याति – khyāti, (b) discriminate liscernment.

viśaya, doubt, one of the five components of adhikarana.

iśva, universe, (v) name given to jiva in the state of vaking.

viśiṣṭa, distinct, qualified. – प्रतीति – pratīti, determinate ognition. – अद्देते –advaita, qualified monism of Rāmānuja, Advaita but with a distinction.

viśesa, (n) particularity, ultimate individuality, one of the ategories in nyāya, difference. – যুগ – guṇa, specific quaity.

I viśeṣaṇa, attribute, adjective, qualifying adjunct.

ইব viśeṣādvaita, Advaita of a special kind or variety viśeṣa), Śrīpati's theory of Vedānta.¹

viśesya, substantive.

viṣama, dissimilar, opposite.

vișaja, subject or topic, proper recipient, object.

[] visayitā, subjectness.

*viṣayin*, that to which the object refers, subject. *viṣṭara*, seat.

visvac, all-pervading, going or being everywhere.

Śrīpati calls it मेदामेदात्मकविशेषाद्वैत.

विहङ्गमार्ग vihangamārga, (v) one of the two ways of attaining mukti.

वीरासन vīrāsana, one of the principal postures in the practice of yoga.

वीर्य vīrya, prowess, might.

वृक्ष vṛkṣa, tree.

वृत्ति vrtti, operation, condition, sense, quality, sustenance, expressive force, glossary. – ज्ञान – jñāna, knowledge arising from an operation of inner organ.

वृद्धि vṛddhi, growth.

वेग vega, velocity, speed.

वेद veda, self-authoritative and most sacred texts of the Hindus.

वेदना vedanā, feeling, suffering, act of knowing, torment.

वेदान्त vedānta, the system of philosophy propounded by Bādarāyaņa Vyāsa, end of the Vedas.

वेदि vedi, sacred altar.

वैकुण्ठ vaikuntha, (p) highest heaven.

वैकृत vaikṛta, secondary, transformed.

वैतण्डिक vaitandika, wrangler.

वैधर्म्य vaidharmya, dissimilarity, heterogeneity.

वैनाशिक vaināśika, destructionist.

वैयधिकरण्य vaiyadhikaranya, being in different case-relations.

वैयर्थ्य vaiyarthya, uselessness.

वैयाकरण vaiyākaraņa, grammarian.

वैराग्य vairāgya, indifference towards sense objects.

वैदोषिक vaiseșika, the system of philosophy propounded by Kaṇāda.

वैष्णव vaiṣṇava, pertaining to Viṣṇu, same as Pañcaratra.

क vyakta, manifested world.

के vyakti, manifestation, individual.

রক vyañjaka, manifesting, phenomenalising.

সিনা 'vyanjanā, phenomenal form, suggestive power of words,
(b) form of cause.

ति vyatireka, (n) negative premise. – हमान – dṛṣṭānta, (n) negative example. – व्याप्ति – vyāpti, (n) negative concomitance, negative generalization. – सहचार – sahacāra, concomitance of negation.

धिकरण vyadhikarana, relating to a different subject.

भिचार vyabhicāra, want of correspondence, wrong deviation. deviation, (n) too wide, pervasive, tautology.

भिचारित vyabhicāritva, variability, changeability.

र्थ vyartha, useless.

वच्छेद vyavaccheda, (n) differentiation.

वधान vyavadhāna, intervention, separation.

विधि vyavadhi, intervening space.

वसाय vvavasāva, determination.

वस्थापन vyavasthāpana, determinant, deciding.

विश्वाप्य vyavasthāpya, determinable.

বিহাৰ vyavahāra, designation, investigation, transaction, convention, parlance.

ष्टि vyașți, microcosm. - सृष्टि - sṛṣṭi, individual creation.

ासन vyasana, longing.

ाकरण vyākaraṇa, (b) formal prophecy, grammar.

াকুর vyākṛta, manifest, explained.

गाल्यान vyākhyāna, comment, interpretation.

 विरताखिभिघाद्यासु ययाऽथीं बोध्यतेऽपरः । सा वृत्तिर्व्यव्जना नाम शब्दस्याथींदिकस्य च ॥ व्याघात vyāghāta, (n) contradiction, destruction.

च्यान 'vyāna, one of the five vital vāyus (air).

व्यापक vyāpaka, all-pervading, pervading. — त्व - tva, being all-pervading.

व्यात vyāpta, pervaded, comprehended.

व्याति <sup>2</sup>vyāpti, (**n**) invariable concomitance, pervasion. – ज्ञान – jñāna, (**n**) knowledge of relation.

न्याप्यत्वासिद्ध vyāpyatvāsiddha, unestablished in respect of its concomitance.

व्याप्यवृत्ति vyāpyavṛtti, pervasive.

ब्यापार vyāpāra, functional activity, operation, activity, functioning, intermediate cause.

व्यावर्तक vyāvartaka, differentiating feature.

च्यावहारिक vyāvahārika, relative, colloquial, conventional, real for the purpose of human parlance.

न्यावृत्ति vyāvṛtti, absolute exclusion, non-existence of the sign, exclusion.

व्यासज्यवृत्ति vyāsajyavṛtti, partially contained.

ज्यासंज्ञा vyāsañjñā, partially out of relation.

न्युलत्ति vyutpatti, learning.

इयह vyūha, (p) group, arrays of two (three) in incarnation.

ट्यहान्तर vyūhāntara, (p) sub-vyūhas.

- 1. विष्वगगमनवान् अखिलशरीरवर्तीं वायुः।
- साध्यवदन्यावृत्तित्वम् ।
   व्याप्तिस्साध्यवदन्यस्मिन्नसम्बन्ध उदाहृतः ।
   अथवा हेतुमिन्नष्टिविरहाप्रतियोगिना ।
   साध्येन हेतोरैकाधिकरण्यं व्याप्तिरुच्यते ।
   द्वैविध्यं त भवेद्याप्तेरन्वयव्यतिरेकतः ॥

त्रत vrata, religious act of devotion, vow.

त्रीहि vrihi, grain.

# হা

হাক śakta, having significatory power, capable.

হাক্য śakya, sense derived from the primary function of a word, possible.

হান্দি śakti, significatory power, faculty, power, potency, female energy. — সহ — graha, learning of the significatory power.

- नियम - nivama, (8) restriction of potencies (causes).

- वाह - vāda, the Naiyāyika theory of power of expression of words.

হান্ধা śankā, doubt.

হাৰত śabala, variegated, coloured.

शब्द śabda, word, sound, revelation, verbal proof. — अर्थ — artha, the word and its object. — तन्मात — tanmātra, subtle sound. — प्रमाण — pramāṇa, verbal source of knowledge. — बहार — brahman, word, sound, Brahman. — वृत्ति — vṛtti, significative power.

श्राणागित saranāgati, self-surrender, seeking succour.

शरीर sarīra, body. - त्रय - traya, three-fold physical body.

शशिन् śaśin, moon.

शाक्य śākya, people of Śaka clan, Buddhist.

शाखा śākhā, branch, school.

য়াট śāṭa, (j) complete removing of action.

शान्त santa, quiescent, tranquil. – उदित – udita, (p) occasionally manifest.

शारीरकमीमांसा 'sarirakamimamsa, enquiry on the spiritual subject: soul, etc.

So named after śārīra, which is the human individual soul.

शाञ्द śābda, verbal. – ज्ञान – j̄nāna, verbal cognition. – जोध – bodha, verbal cognition.

शाब्दी भावना sabdibhavana, (m) verbal injunction.

शास्त्र śāstra, science, scripture. – आमास – ābhāsa, fallacious system.

शास्त्र śāstṛ, ruler, spiritual teacher.

शिक्षा  $\dot{s}ik$ ,  $\ddot{a}$ , teaching, one of the  $\sin$  angas of the veda.

शिल्प śilpa, art.

হীষ্ট śiṣṭa, true observer of the vedic rituals. – आचार ÷ ācāra, doings of the above.

शिप्य śiṣya, pupil.

शीत sīta, cold.

शुक्ति śukti, nacre, pearl-shell, conch-shell.

যুক্ত śukla, white.

शुचि śuci, clean, pure.

शुद्ध śuddha, pure. — तत्त्व – tattva, (p) pure matter. — वर्ग – varga, pure group. — अद्वेत – advaita, pure monism.

शुभ śubha, auspicious.

शून्य śūnya, void. – बाद – vāda, the theory of relativity of Bud-dhists.

रोष seșa, remainder, (m) anga.

रोषिन् śeșin, whole ; (m) angin.

शैव saiva, worshipper of God Śiva.

शोक śoka, sorrow.

स्याम syāma, black.

श्रद्धा sraddhā interest, faith. - शक्ष - sāstra, religion of faith.

श्रमण śramana, Buddhist monk.

श्रमभूमि śramabhūmi, (b) stage of effort.

ravana, auditory organ, ear, hearing, learning by hearing. raddha, annual obsequy.

i, fortune, wealth, beauty.

uta, learning, heard. – अथोंपत्ति – arthāpatti, implication lerived from what is heard.

ruti, revealed texts, veda.

śreyas, welfare.

śrotra, organ of hearing.

śloka, verse.

K śvetāmbara, a sect of Jainas.

### ٩

5 'satsthala, six kinds of upāsana of linga according to Śripati.

ন sadāyatana, (b) six organs of sensation.

### स

samjñā, name, ideation, perception.

samyama, constraint.

samyukta, joined together, related (elements). – अद्वेत – advaita, same as Viśiṣṭādvaita.

I samyoga, union, contact, (n) conjunction.

samvāda, union, agreement, resemblance.

ते samvitti, cognition, knowledge, feeling.

# . श्रवणमननविश्विष्टज्ञानानुगतनिदिध्यासनात् षट्स्थलपरमशिवसाक्षात्कारे तादात्म्यं गरणं निर्दिश्यते ।

According to Śrīpati, Ṣatsthala is the connecting link between the an and Brahman. The Ātman attains Brahmatva by jīāna and jīāna is ined by draṣṭavya (closely examining the truth), śrotavya (by hearing the is by upadeśa), mantavya (by meditation), and nididhyāsitavya (by firm entration). If jīāna is obtained in this manner, the result is that Jīva mes Śambhu.

संवृत samvrta, subjective. – सल – satya, empirical reality, (5) conventional truth.

संवृति samvṛti, (b) empirical truth.

संशय samsaya, doubt.

संसर्ग samsarga, contact, coherance. – अध्यास – adhyāsa, (v) identification of self with the inner organ by juxtaposition.

संसार samsāra, material or temporal life, cycle of birth and rebirth, transmigration, bondage of self, phenomenal world.

संस्कार samskāra, (n) embellishment, perfection, momentum, reminiscent impression or subliminal impression; (b) latent disposition, action.

संस्कृत sainskṛta, refined, combined.

संस्थान samsthana, configuration.

संहत samhata, combined.

संहार samhara, destruction, withdrawal.

संहिता samhitā, cardinal teaching, collective, narrative.

सकन्पप्रवृत्ति sakampapravṛtti, tremulous or halting or hesitating effect.

सकल sakala, all.

सकाम <sup>8</sup>akāma, desirous.

सगुण saguna, determinate, qualified, dualistic.

संक्षेप sankşepa, summary.

सङ्गर sankara, mixing.

सङ्गल sankalpa, purposing, determination, resolve, will to be, imagination.

संकुचित sankucita, shortened.

सङ्कत sanketa, indication, convention. – मनस्कार – manaskāra, conventional conception.

सङ्गोच sankoca, contraction, restriction, limitation.

संक्रान्ति saikrānti, union, passing over. – बादिन् – vādin, a school of Buddhists.

सङ्ख्या sankhyā, number, knowledge.

सङ्गति sangati, relevancy, unison.

संग्रह sangraha, compilation, compendium.

सङ्घ saingha, group, society.

सङ्घात sanghāta, combination, whole, aggregate.

सिचदानन्द ¹saccidānanda, existence-knowledge-bliss.

सजातीय sajātīya, of the same quality.

सिञ्चत sancita, accumulated (karma).

सत् sat, being, existence, real, existent.  $- कार्य - k\bar{a}rya$ , effect pre-existent in cause.  $- बाद - v\bar{a}da$  (8) theory of effect existing in the cause.  $- रुगति - khy\bar{a}ti$ , an illusory perception of a thing at a time and place where it really is not, such as the perception of a snake in rope where it is not.  $- \pi \bar{a}$ . पक्ष - pratipakṣa, (n) opposable reason.

सत्ता sattā, existence, being. – समनाय – samavāya, inherent existence.

सच्य sattva, goodness, harmony; (s) one of the three gunas, a living being. — लाग —  $ty\bar{a}ga$ , (s) abandonment of existence.

सत्य satya, reality. – काम – kāma, lover of truth. – लोक – loka, heaven of truth, abode of Brahmā. – वाद – vāda, truism. – सङ्कल्प – sankalpa, unfailing mental resolve.

सदसदात्मक sadasadātmaka, both is and is-not; it is as it self; it is not as itself.

सदाचार sadācāra, see शिष्टाचार.

सद्योमुक्ति sadyomukti, immediate absolution.

I. निखज्ञानसुखस्वरूपं ब्रह्म ।

सद्वारिका sadvārikā, mediate. – सृष्टि – sṛṣṭi, mediate creation. सद्भेत saddhetu, (n) valid probans.

सन्तति santati, continuity, progeny.

सन्तान santāna, serial order, continuity, progeny, series.

सन्तानिन् santānin, unit in the serial number.

सन्तोष santoșa, pleasure.

सन्दिग्ध sandigdha, (v) uncertain, doubtful, doubtful probans.

सन्ध्योपासन sandhyopāsana, prayers morning and evening.

सन्निकर्ष sannikarsa, relation, contact.

सन्निधि sannidhi, proximity.

सन्तिपातिन् sannipātin, (an) a kind of auxiliary.

सन्न्यास sannyāsa, renunciation, asceticism.

सन्न्यासिन् sannyāsin, mendicant.

सपक्ष sapakṣa, similar instance, homologue. - सच्च - sattva, ( presence of the indicative where the probandum is knov to be present.

समस्व samatva, equality, resemblance, (n) parity.

समनन्तर samanantara, immediately contiguous. – प्रस्य – praty ya, (b) a type of causal relation.

समनियत samaniyata, invariable concomitant.

समन्वय samanvaya, mutual connection, sequence.

समभिन्याहार samabhivyāhāra, verbal context.

समय samaya, time, moment, opportunity.

समवाय <sup>1</sup>samavāya, (n) inherence.

 द्रव्यादीनां कपालादौ द्रव्येषु गुणकर्मणोः । तेषु जातेश्च संबन्धः समवायः प्रकीर्तितः ॥ समवायिन samavāyin, 'constitutive. - कारण - kāraṇa, (n) constitutive or inherent or intimate cause.

समवेत samaveta, intimately united.

समष्टि samasti, totality, microcosm, generality. maeversm

समाधान samādhāna, reply.

समाधि samādhi, trance, (y) last stage of Rāja yoga (embracing dhyāna), concentration.

समान 'samāna, a kind of vāyu (air). – अधिकरण – adhikaraṇa, coexistent. – अभिहार – abhihāra, blending of similar things.

समापत्ति samāpatti, state of balance.

समास samāsa, brief, compound of words.

समारोप samāropa, imposition, doubt, misconception.

समाहार samāhāra, collocation.

समुचय samuccaya, aggregations; (v) the doctrine of combination of 'work and knowledge' accepted by Rāmānuja etc.

सम्ताद samutpāda, origination, causation.

समुदाय samudāya, group, collection.

समूह samūha, multitude, mass, collection. - आलम्बन - ālambana, group-cognition.

सम्पत्ति sampatti, successful realisation, attainment.

सम्प्रज्ञा samprajñā, self-possession.

सम्प्रज्ञात samprajñāta, (y) a kind of samādhi.

सम्प्रतिपत्ति sampratipatti, comprehension, consensus.

सम्प्रयुक्त samprayukta, (b) united (cause).

सम्बन्ध sambandha, relation, connection, a form of cause. सम्बोधन sambodhana, addressing.

दारीरमध्यगतोऽशितपीतान्नादिसमीकरणकरः वायुः ॥

सम्भव sambhava, (n) happening, probability, deduction.

सम्मेद sambheda, connection.

सम्भोगकाय sambhogakāya, body of bliss.

सम्यग्ज्ञान samyagjñāna, true knowledge.

सर्पविद्या sarpavidyā, snake-lore.

सह्य sarūpa, similar.

सर्गे sarga, generation, creation, beginning.

सर्व sarva, all, everything. – आत्मन् – ātman, omnipresent. – भूत – bhūta, all-supporting. – च्यापक – vyāpaka, all-pervading. – च्यापिन् – vyapin, all-pervading.

सर्वज्ञ sarvajña, omniscient. - त्व - tva, omniscience.

सर्वत्रग sarvatraga, omnipresent.

सर्वास्तिवादिन् sarvāstivādin, a school of Buddhist philosophers also called Vaibhāṣikas.

सविकल्पक savikalpaka, differentiated, conceptual, determinate, mediate. – ज्ञान – jñāna, (m) conceptional perception, determinate perception.

सन्यभिचार savyabhicāra, (n) inconclusive or straying (reason).

सहकार sahakāra, acting jointly.

सहमूहेतु sahabhūhetu, (b) co-operative cause.

सहेतुकविनाश sahetukavināśa, caused destruction.

सहोक्ति sahokti, (b) togetherness, associated reference, joint mention.

सहोपलम्भ sahopalambha, (b) invariable association, joint perception.

सांसिद्धिक sāmsiddhika, natural.

साकारवादिन् sāhāravādin, system of thought which holds that consciousness assumes a form in the process of cognition. साङ्कर्य sānkarya, mixture, promiscuity.

साक्षात्कार sākṣātkāra, direct perception, sight of God.

साङ्ख्य sānkhya, one of the six systems of Indian philosophy.

सात्त्विक sāttvika, a thing characterised by sattva (goodness).

साहश्य sādṛśya, similarity, likeness.

साधन sādhana, instrument, means, equipment, inferrant, accomplishment. – चतुष्टय – catuṣṭaya, four qualifications for Brahmavidyā.

साधर्म्य sādharmya, similarity.

साधारण्य sādhāranya, equipoise, common, general.

सायुमती sādhumatī, (b) good thought, a stage in Buddhist philosophy.

साध्य sādhya, (n) probandum, major term. – विकल – vikala, (n) devoid of the probandum. – साधनधर्म – sādhanadharma, objective of the probans and the probandum.

सानन्द sānanda, (y) a kind of samādhi.

सान्त santa, having an end.

सापेक्षत्व sāpekṣatva, state of dependence.

सामग्री sāmagrī, apparatus, whole causal apparatus.

सामियकाभाव sāmayikābhāva, temporary non-existence.

सामर्थ्य sāmarthya, vitality, capability.

सामानाधिकरण्य sāmānādhikaranya, being in apposition, co-existence.

सीमान्य sāmānya, (n) universal, generality, genus. — छरु — chala, (n) general causistry. — विशेष — viśeṣa, generic differentia. — विशेषसपुदाय — viśeṣasamudāya, aggregate of generic and particular qualities.

सामान्यतोद्दष्ट sāmānyatodṛṣṭa, (m) one of the two kinds of anumāna.

साम्य sāmya, equipoise, likeness.

स्याद्वाद syādvāda, (j) assertion of possibility and non-possibility of things; agnostic doctrine of the Jainas.

स्व sva, property, own.

स्त्रतन्त्र svatantra, uncontrolled, free, self-sufficient, independent, free to act.

स्वतोत्राह्य svatogrāhya, intrinsically comprehensible.

स्वतोजन्य svatojanya, intrinsically producible.

स्वतोन्यावर्तक svatovyāvartaka, self-discriminating.

स्वतोव्यावृत्त svatovyāvṛtta, self-differentiated.

स्वतः प्रामाण्य svatafprāmānya, (m) theory of self-evidence.

स्वम svapna, dream. – जामत् – jāgrat, waking state within the dreaming state. – सुपृप्ति – suṣupti, state of deep sleep within a state of dream. – स्वम – svapna, perfectly dreaming state.

स्वप्रकाश svaprakāsa, self radiant, self-luminous.

स्वभाव svabhāva, character. – भिन्न – bhinna, naturally divided.

स्वर svara, Vedic accent, voice.

स्वरूप svarūpa, own form, essential attribute. – सम्बन्ध – samban-dha, self-relation, self-linking. – असिद्ध – asiddha, (n) unestablished in respect of itself.

स्वर्ग svarga, region of heaven.

स्वर्लोक svarloka, heaven.

स्वरुक्षण svalakṣaṇa, distinct character. – आत्मा – ātmā, (v) specific individuality.

स्ववचनविरोध svavacanavirodha, self-contradiction.

स्वसन्तान svasantāna, (b) one's self.

स्वसंवित्ति svasamvitti, self-cognition.

## A GLOSSARY

हित heti, weapon.		
हेय heya, rejectable.		1.
होतृ hotr, sacrificer, one of the performers of the sacri	fice.	2.
होम homa, sacrifice.		3.
हस्व hrasva, short.		4. 5.
हास hrāsa, shortening.		6.
हाद hlāda, bliss, pleasure. R6 X — H41		7.
		8.
	*	9.
इति श्रीमदात्रेयगोत्रोद्भवेन श्रीसाम्बार्यसुधीतन्भवेन श्रीमदन्नपूर्णाम्बा	गर्भ-	10.
शुक्तिमुक्ताफलेन श्रीवेंकटेश्वरप्राच्यविद्याविचयकलास्थानान्तेवासिना		11.

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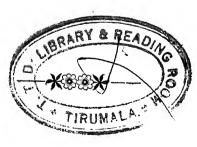
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स्वसंवेदन svasamvedana, self-cognition.

स्वातन्त्र्य svātantrya, liberty of action.

स्वाध्याय svādhyāya, study of the Vedas.

स्वामाविक svābhāvika, natural, essential.

स्वामिन् svāmin, lord, master.

स्वार्थ svārtha, one's own benefit. – अनुमान – anumāna, (n) infer ence for one's own benefit.

स्वालक्षण्य svālakṣaṇya, definite character of a thing.

स्वेतरभेद svetarabheda, difference from the rest.

स्वेद sveda, heat, sweat.

स्वेदज svedaja, produced from sweat.

ह

हंस hamsa, swan, Brahman, prāṇa, a kind of sannyāsin.

हरित harita, green.

हान hāna, rejection, escape.

हिंसा himsā, violence.

होन hina, bereft. - यान - yana, a school of Buddhism.

hetu, (v) cause, probans, reason, valid reason, middle term.

— उपनिबन्ध — upanibandha, causal series. — आभास — ¹ābhāsa,
(n) fallacious reason, semblance of reason, defective probans.

हृद्य hrdaya, heart. – प्रन्थि – granthi, knot of the heart, ignorance rooted like a knot.

1. हेतुदोष: पञ्चविध: --

अनेकान्तो विरुद्धश्वाप्यसिद्धः प्रतिपक्षतः । कालाखयापदिष्टश्च हेत्वाभासस्तु पञ्चधा ॥

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